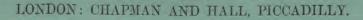


BY

## CHARLES DICKENS.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

MARCUS STONE.



The right of Translation is reserved.

# NEW SILKS.

(PATTERNS FREE).

PLAIN, CHECKED, AND STRIPED GLACÉS, £2 2s. for 14 Yards

> BLACK FRENCH FIGURED GLACÉS. £2 2s. for 14 Yards.

JOHN HARVEY and SON, 9 LUDGATE HILL.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

(PRIZE MEDAL.)



For Private Family Use, Dressmaking, &c. &c. THEY WILL HEM, FELL, GATHER, BIND, BRAID, TUCK, ETC. ETC.

CATALOGUES and SAMPLES of the WORK May be had on application to

34, ST. MARTIN'S LE GRAND,

REGENT CIRCUS, OXFORD STREET.

# JAMES L. DENMAN, WINE MERCHANT,

11 ABCHURCH LANE, and 20 PICCADILLY, LONDON, Directs attention to the Natural, Full-bodied, and Unbrandied

#### HUNGARY. OF GREECE AND WINES

Terms, Cash. Cross Cheques, Bank of London.' Post-Office Orders payable at General Post Office.

Bottles and Cases to be returned, or paid for.

Wine Report and Detailed Price List of ALL OTHER WINES, Post Free.

JUST READY, handsomely printed on thick tinted paper, and elegantly bound in gilt cloth, price Six Shillings, DEDICATED, BY SPECIAL PERMISSION, TO HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

## ME TO SING.

SET TO MUSIC BY HENRY LESLIE,

AND ILLUSTRATED WITH 7 ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY J. E. MILLAIS, R.A. CASSELL, PETTER, & GALPIN, London, E.C.; and all Booksellers in Town and Country.

Now READY, Part 2, price Sevenpence,

## CASSEL

WITH 400 ILLUSTRATIONS BY GUSTAVE DORE.

'One of the most magnificent works of modern times.'-

· Drawings most striking as studies of light and shade' — Saranday Review. · One of the most beautiful books of the standa. — The ourt Journal.
'The work a post for a king's daughter.'-Illustrated

" Pon Quixet " is Gurlave Doré's complete tropy entition of all his rom readle power as an artist,"-Athenaum.

Now READY, price 67., Part 3 of

THE LARGEST ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR SUNDAY AND WEEK-DAY

'Part I, of the new and greatly improved seles of "Tim to type," referming the publishers' promise to the full,"-Lordon: CASELL PETTI B. & GALPIN, Ludgate Hill, E.C.

### OUR MUTUAL FRIEND ADVERTISER.

SANSFLECTUM CRINOLINES.







NEW

HUMOROUS

SERIES

IN

LONDON SOCIETY

FOR

1865.



NEW

STORY

TN

LONDON SOCIETY

FOR

1865.

SCENES IN COURT,

BY A SOCIETY OF BARRISTERS,

In which Judge and Counsel, Jury and Witnesses will be duly represented; the Usher who immortalized himself, without anything aforethought, will not be forgotten; and full measure will be meted out to the restless Spirits who roam the precincts of the Courts of Justice—Westminster Hall, Lincoln's Inn, Guildhall, and the Old Bailey. [In the new Vol. commencing with the January Number.

NEW STORY IN LONDON SOCIETY.

THE LADY IN MUSLIN.

\*\* This Story will commence in the February Number, and be continued throughout the Volume.

HE FAMILY HEKALD.

'Its Novels and Tales are quite as well written as the best circulating Library Stories.'—SAT. REV.

Weekly. One Penny. All Booksellers. Part IX.—January, 1865.

а

## NEW SILKS.

(PATTERNS FREE).

PLAIN, CHECKED, AND STRIPED GLACÉS, £2 2s. for 14 Yards.

BLACK FRENCH FIGURED GLACÉS,

£2 2s. for 14 Yards.



THE

JANUARY NUMBER

COMMENCES A

NEW VOLUME

AND OFFERS A

FAVOURABLE OPPORTUNITY

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.



## LONDON SOCIETY.

THE JANUARY NUMBER

(THE FIRST OF A NEW VOLUME)
Will contain (with Numerous Illustrations)

1. A Fast Run and a Double Kill: a Tale of the

Field and the Drawing-Room. (Illustrated.) 2. Cœlebs in Search of a Mulready Envelope: a

Liverpool Romance in 3 Chapters. (Illustrated.) 3. Fireside Amusements and Frolics; or, Fun for,

the Long Nights. (Six Illustrations.) 4. Old-Fashioned Winters. (Three Illustrations.)

5. Custom as it Affects Dinner-Time.6. The Mystery of the Bloody Hand: a New-Year Story. Chapter I. (Illustrated.)

7. Social Sketches by Jack Easel, Esquire. No. 1 -A Fashionable Neighbourhood.

8. Scenes in Court. No. 1. Illustrated.

· THE FEBRUARY

(IN HONOUR OF ST. VALENTINE)

- 1. The Valentines for Number 20. Illustrated by Alfred W. Cooper.
- 2. The Colonel's Valentine. Illustrated by James Godwin.
- 3. Cupid preparing for St. Valentine's Day. Drawn by Adelaide Claxton.
- 4. The Black Shepherd. A Legend of St. Valentine Illustrated by M. Ellen Edwards.
- 5. Social Conventionalities. By Jack Easel, Esq.
- 6. The Lady in Muslin. Chapters I.-IV.
- 7. Sitting on a Rout Seat.

MONTHLY-ONE SHILLING.

HARRILD, Printer, LONDON.

### HE

THE LARGEST ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR SUNDAY AND WEEK-DAY READING.

'Part I. of the new and greatly improved series of "The Quiver," redeeming the publishers' promise to the full.'-London: CASSELL, PETTER, & GALPIN, Ludgate Hill, E.C.

### OUR MUTUAL FRIEND ADVERTISER.

### SANSFLECTUM CRINOLINES.



THE EFFECT OF PHILPOTT'S SANSFLECTUM CRINOLINES.

#### E. PHILPOTT,

Family Draper and Jupon Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail, 37 PICCADILLY, W.

### RE ARROWROOT as IMPORTED.

CERTIFIED BY THE GOVERNMENT FOOD ANALYSTS.

THE ASSOCIATION established by Proprietors of Estates import the FINEST ARROWROOT direct.

Drs. Lankester and Hassall's Analysis Gratis.

ns, 1 & 2 lbs., 1s. 6d.; 6 lbs. 1s. 4d.; 12 lbs. 1s. 3d.; or in the Original Packages, as Imported, of 31 lbs., at 1s. per lb. Sole Consignees—

### IEVELL & CO., ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN.

5 Eccleston Street, Belgravia. Established 1828.

THE AUTHORISED WINTER FASHIONS.
By Post 13 Stamps,

### HE LONDON AND PARIS LADIES' MAGAZINE OF FASHION

FOR JANUARY (ESTABLISHED 37 YEARS),

tains Fine Coloured Engravings, by English Artistes, of the Latest Fashions from both Courts, Plates of eerb Mantles, Jackets, and Dresses, the Mourning Pashions, Cut Models, ample descriptions, Paris Dress Intelence, Fashionable Gossip, Tales, &c., &c.—London: W. STEVENS, 421 Strand, and all Booksellers.

# G. Poland and Son, Fur Manufacturers, 90 OXFORD STREET.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN LONDON.

RICH FUR SEAL MANTLES; VELVET and CLOTH CLOAKS lined and trimmed with fur; FUR WRAPPERS, COATS, RUGS, &c., in great variety at moderate prices.

### E FAMILY HERALD.

Its Novels and Tales are quite as well written as the best circulating Library Stories.'—SAT. REV.

Weekly. One Penny. All Booksellers.

а

13 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET.

## HURST AND BLACKETT'S NEW WORKS.

MY LIFE AND RECOLLECTIONS. By the Hon. Grantley Berkeley. 2 vols. 8vo. With Portrait. 30s.

'A book unrivalled in its position in the range of modern literature.'—Times, Dec. 16.

JOURNEY FROM LONDON TO PERSEPOLIS; including a Summer's Wanderings in the Caucasus, through Georgia and the Mountains of Daghestan; with the Narrative of a Ride through Armenia and Babylonia to the Persian Gulf, returning through Persia and Asia Minor to the Shores of the Black Sea. By J. USSHER, Esq., F.R.G.S. 8vo. With numerous beautifully coloured Hustrations.

CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE. By the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.' 1 vol. 10s. 6d.

LODGE'S PEERAGE AND BARONETAGE FOR 1865. Under the Patronage of Her Majesty, and Corrected by the Nobility. 34th Edition. 1 vol. royal 8vo. With the Arms beautifully engraved, handsomely bound, with gilt edges. 31s. 6d.

CHEAP EDITION OF BARBARA'S HISTORY. By AMELIA B. EDWARDS. 5s. Elegantly bound and Illustrated.

### THE NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS.

BLOUNT TEMPEST. By the Rev. J. M. Bellew. Second Edition.

Blount Tempest' is a remarkably clever novel, thoroughly original, and independent of any fashion, school, or class. The reader will acknowledge that no nobler lesson was ever taught from pulpit or altar-step than the author teaches in this beautiful story."—Post.

MR. STEWART'S INTENTIONS. By the Author of 'GRANDMOTHER'S MONEY,' &c. 3 vols.

THE ORDEAL FOR WIVES. By the Author of 'THE MORALS OF MAY FAIR.' THE THREE WATCHES. By W. G. Wills. 3 vols.

SHATTERED IDOLS. 3 vols.

[In January.

# THE CESTUS OF AGLAIA.

# he Art Journal

(PRICE 2s. 6d. MONTHLY)

### For JANUARY, 1865,

WILL CONTAIN AN ARTICLE WITH THE ABOVE TITLE, BY

## JOHN RUSKIN,

Author of 'The Stones of Venice,' Modern Painters,' &c. &c.

## THREE BEAUTIFUL LINE ENGRAVINGS,

AND ABOUT

### FIFTY WOODCUTS,

ILLUSTRATING NUMEROUS ARTICLES BY CELEBRATED WRITERS.

London: JAMES S. VIRTUE, 26 Ivy Lane.

### CHAPMAN AND HALL'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW NOVELS.

WHYTE MELVILLE'S NEW NOVEL.

### The Brookes of Bridlemere.

Second Edition. Three Vols.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA'S NEW STORY.

### Quite Alone.

Three Vols. Now Ready.

THOMAS ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE'S NEW NOVEL.

Lindisfarn Chase.

Three Vols.

CHARLES CLARKE'S NEW NOVEL.

### Which is the Winner?

Three Vols.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S NEW NOVEL.

### Can You Forgive Her?

Vol. I. With 20 Illustrations.

NEW SEA STORY.

### Captain Herbert.

Three Vols.

MRS. HAMERTON'S NEW NOVEL.

### Jeanne Laraguay.

One Vol.

COLONEL WALMSLEY'S

## Chasseur d'Afrique, and other Tales.

With Photographic Illustrations. One Vol.

CHAPMAN AND HALL, 193 PICCADILLY.

#### 'Nulla dies sine linea'

Is a maxim as valuable by its attendant record as is the old proverb 'Early to bed and early to rise' by the all-blessing habit thereby engendered. Thousands upon thousands of Englishmen in every clime and in every grade of society yearly bear evidence that they prefer their

#### Letts's Diary

before every other publication of its kind. It is now to be obtained in its many sizes for



of any Bookseller in any Town in Britain simply by asking for (say)

'A Letts's Octavo Diary, 1 page to each day;'

or, it may be a Folio, a Quarto, or a Pocket size, 2 or 3 inches wide by 4 or 5 deep; or any of those sizes with 2 days in a page, or 3, or 4, or a week, &c.; at Prices from 6.d. each to 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., &c., ad inj(initum.

#### VIVAT REGINA.



Lettes's MS. and other Publications for Clergy, &c. Royal Exchange Wallets, Purses, and Note Books. Atlases at 17t. 17s., 10t. 10s., 5t. 15s. 6d., 3t. 3s., 1t. 1s., and 10s. Library and Portable Copying Machines from 21s. Royal Exchange Map Case for the Library, 56t. Despatch Boxes, Stationery Cases, Iron Safes. Globes at 56t., 20t., 12t., 6t., 3t., 2t., 1t., per pair. Travelling Desks, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c. Oak Case of Walker's County Maps, 10t. Reading Easels, Account Books, Inkstands, Ordnance and Geological Maps, on 60, 25, 12 × 1 inch Scales. Letter Balances, Gazetteers, Seals.—Illustrated Catalogues Gratis.

#### NEW CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

Just ready, price 3s. 6d., THE GLOBE EDITION OF

### SHAKESPEARE'S COMPLETE WORKS.

In One Compact Volume, royal fcap. 8vo., beautifully printed on toned paper, and bound in extra cloth,

EDITED BY

#### W. G. CLARK AND W. ALDIS WRIGHT.

'A marvel of beauty, cheapness, and compactness.'—Athenœum.

This day, small 4to.,

## BALLADS AND SONGS OF BRITTANY.

By TOM TAYLOR.

Translated from the 'Barsaz-Breiz' of Vicomte Hersart de la Villemarqué, with some of the original Melodies harmonized by Mrs. Tom Taylor.

With Illustrations by J. Tissot, J. E. Millais, R.A., J. Tenniel, C. Keene, E. Corbould, and H. K. Browne.

This day, extra fcap. 8vo., 5s.,

### By MARK LEMON.

With Six Illustrations by CHARLES KEENE.

### This day, New Volume of 'The Golden Treasury Series.' A BOOK OF GOLDEN DEEDS,

OF ALL COUNTRIES AND ALL TIMES.

Gathered and Narrated by the Author of the 'Heir of Redclyffe.' Handsomely bound in cloth, price 4s. 6d. With a Vignette from a Statuette of Miss Nightingale.

Now ready, fcap. 8vo., 3s. 6d.,

#### LITTLE WANDERLIN,

AND OTHER FAIRY TALES.
By A. AND E. KEARY,

Authors of 'Sidney Grey,' 'Heroes of Asgard,' &c.

MACMILLAN & CO., London and Cambridge.

## OSLER'S GLASS CHANDELIERS,

WALL LIGHTS AND LUSTRES, FOR GAS AND CANDLES.

### TABLE GLASS, ETC.

Glass Dinner Services for 12 Persons, from 7l. 15s. Glass Dessert Services for 12 Persons, from 2l.

ALL ARTICLES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Ornamental Glass, English and Foreign, suitable for Presents.

Mess, Export, and Furnishing Orders promptly executed.

LONDON—SHOW ROOMS, 45 OXFORD STREET.
BIRMINGHAM—MANUFACTORY & SHOW ROOMS, BROAD STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1807.

### Chandeliers in Bronze and Ormolu for Dining-room and Library.

Candelabra, Moderator Lamps, in Bronze, Ormolu, China, and Glass. Statuettes in Parian, Vases, and other Ornaments, in a Show-Room erected expressly for these Articles.

OSLER, 45 OXFORD STREET, W.



IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

# JOSEPH GILLOTT,

### METALLIC PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN,

BEGS to inform the Commercial World, Scholastic Institutions, and the Public generally, that, by a novel application of his unrivalled Machinery for making Steel Pens, he has introduced a NEW SERIES of his useful productions, which, for EXCELLENCE OF TEMPER, QUALITY OF MATERIAL, and, above all, CHEAPNESS IN PRICE, must insure universal approbation, and defy competition.

Each Pen bears the impress of his name as a guarantee of quality. They are put up in boxes containing one gross each, with label outside, and the fac-simile of his signature.

At the request of numerous persons engaged in tuition, J. G. has introduced his WARRANTED SCHOOL and PUBLIC PENS, which are especially adapted to their use, being of different degrees of flexibility, and with fine, medium, and broad points, suitable for the various kinds of Writing taught in Schools.

Sold Retail by all Stationers and Booksellers. Merchants and Wholesale Dealers can be supplied at the Works, Graham-street, Birmingham; at 91 John-street, New York: and at 37 Gracechurch-street, London.

TWO PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED, 1862.



## JAQUES'S GAMES.

JAQUES'S New Game, PARLOUR CROQUET. Complete. 30/ to £8. JAQUES'S New Game, FROGS and TOADS. 5/6 and 6/6.

JAQUES'S New Game, ILLUSTRATED PROVERBS. Drawn by PHIZ. 64 Cards, beautifully coloured, 1/; post free, 1/2.

JAQUES'S New Game, CARPET CROQUET. 14/, 21/, 31/6.

JAQUES'S New Game, HEXAGONIA. 10/6 and 12/6.

JAQUES'S New Game, RINGOLETTE. In Box complete. 14/.

JAQUES'S New Game, THE BRIDE: 48 Cards Wild Flowers, beautifully coloured. 1/; post free, 1/2.

JAQUES'S New Game, HISTORICAL LOTO. 14/ and 20/.

JAQUES'S New Game, DARTELLE, or Drawing-room Archery. 10/6. JAQUES'S popular Round Game, SQUAILS. 5/, 6/6, 8/6, and 10/6.

JAQUES'S capital Round Game, HAPPY FAMILIES. 1/; post free, 1/2.

JAQUES'S New Game, PATCHESI. 8/6 and 10/6.

Sold at the leading Toy and Fancy Repositories.

WHOLESALE, JAQUES AND SON, 102, HATTON GARDEN.



This Engraving is copied from 'Moore's Almanac for 1865,' Price One Penny.

NOW READY.

THE MONEYS OF ALL NATIONS, with THEIR CORRECT VALUE in ENGLISH CURRENCY. One Dozen Copies sent Free by Post on receipt of Two Penny Stamps.

Address, T. ROBERTS & Co., 8 Crane Court Fleet Street, London.

### KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY V. COGNAC BRANDY.

THIS celebrated OLD IRISH WHISKY rivals the finest French Brandy. It is pure, mild, mellow, delicious, and very wholesome. Sold in bottles, 3s. 8d., at the retail houses in London; by the agents in the principal towns in England; or, wholesale, at 8, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, W. Observe the red seal, pink label, and cork branded "Kinahan's LL Whisky."

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SPASMS, &c.

# CAUTION.—"IN CHANCERY." CHLORODYNE.

VICE-CHANCELLOR WOOD stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was the Discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. BROWNE'S.—See Times, July 13, 1864. The Public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THIS INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times, when requisite.

From J. M'GRIGOR CROFT, M.D., M.R.C. Physicians, London, late Staff-Surgeon to H.M.F.

After prescribing Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, for the last three years, in severe cases of Neuralgia and Tic Doloreux, I feel that I am in a position to testify to its valuable effects. Really in some cases it acted as a charm, when all other means had failed. Without being asked for this report, I must come forward and state my candid opinion that it is a most valuable medicine.

From JNO. E. GOULSTONE, M.D., Brighton.

'I can confidently state that Chlorodyne is an admirable Sedative and Anti-Spasmodic, having used it in Neuralgia, Hysteria, Asthma, and Consumption with remarkably favourable results. It relieved a fit of Asthma in four minutes, where the patient had suffered 11 years in a most distressing manner, no previous remedy having had so immediate and beneficial an effect.'

No home should be without it. Sold in Bottles at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sent free on receipt of stamps, by J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury Square, London, SOLE MANUFACTURER. Observe particularly none genuine without the words 'Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE' on the Government Stamp.

#### OSBORNE'S

### NALYSED PROVISIONS.

A saving of 15 per cent.
To the purchaser on these truly excellent food products.

#### OSBORNE HOUSE,

O LUDGATE HILL, NEAR ST. PAUL'S.

DANDELION, TWINBERROW'S CAMOMILE, and RHUBARB PILLS, an effectual CAMOMILE, and RHUBARB PILLS, an effectual are of indigestion, all Stomach Complaints, and Liver iffections. In cases of Constipation these Pills never all in producing a healthy and permanent action of the owels, so that in a short time aperients will not be reuired, and being quite as innocent as castor-oil, they navel be given to children.

Prepared by TWINBERBOW, Operative and Dispensing Chemist, 2 Edward Street, Portman Square, and 92 b. Vestbourne Terrace, London; and may be had of all Patent Medicine Vendors in the United Kingdom.

#### TRELOAR'S

### COCOA-NUT MATTING

### KAMPTULICON,

Wholesale and Retail at the Manufacturer's

### 10 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

#### Kaye's Worsdell's Pills.

THE experience of nearly half a century proves that this invaluable Medicine is potent for the removal of Disease, and the restoration of Health. No Family should be without it, as a timely use of this great Remedy has saved Thousands of valuable lives. There is no form of lisease which may not be cured if Kaye's Worsdell's Fills are taken in time. Sold by all Chemists, &c., at is. 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box.

#### PERFECT FREEDOM FROM COUGHS IN 10 MINUTES AFTER USE,

And Instant Relief and a Rapid Cure of ASTHMA, CON-SUMPTION, INFLUENZA, COUCHS, COLDS, and all Disorders of the Breath, Throat, and Lungs, are insured by



To Singers and Public Speakers they are invaluable for clearing and strengthening the Voice, and have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box. Sold by all Chemists. Small Books, containing many hundreds of Cures, may be had from every Agent.

#### A Clear Complexion is produced by

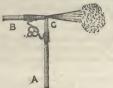
### GOWLAND'S LOTION.

Ladies riding and promenading, or exposed to the weather at this season, will, immediately on the application of this celebrated preparation (established 105 years), experience its extraordinary genial qualities. It produces and sustains Great Pourity and Delicary of Complexion, removes Freckles, Tan, and Redness, and promotes healthy action, softness, and elasticity of the skin, and is recommended in preference to any other preparation by the Medical Profession. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Half-pints, 2s. 9d. CAUTION—Observe the name of the Proprietor, 'E. C. Bourne 19 Lamb's Conduit Street,' on the Government Stamp.

### RIMMEL'S CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

### NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

#### THE RAFRAÎCHISSEUR;



Or, Perfumed Shower Dispenser. An ingenious contrivance for producing an 'Ambrosial Dew.' Price 1s., 2s. 6d., & 3s. 6d.

Magic Flowers, Registered, containing a Jet of Perfume, 1s.

#### Jardinieres:

Or, Perfumed Flower Trees, in Fancy Stands, from 3s. 6d. The New Viennese Fan, Perfumed with different Flowers, from 6s. Specimen sent by post for 84 stamps. Fancy Boxes, Baskets, &c., in great variety,

Novel Ornaments for Christmas Trees.

#### Rimmel's Perfumed Almanack for 1864.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUMINATED, price 6d.;

by post for 7 stamps.

N.B.—Early in December will be published, with above 200 lilustrations, 'The Book of Perfumes,' by Eugene Rimmel.

### RIMMEL, PERFUMER,

96 STRAND AND 24 CORNHILL; NEW WEST END BRANCH, 128 REGENT STREET.

TOOTHACHE is instantly cured by BUNTER'S NERVINE, which also forms a stopping, and saves the tooth. Sold by all Chemists, 1s. 14d. per packet; or post free, for 15 stamps, from J. R. Cooper, Chemist, Maldstone.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, carriage free.—See our illustrated catalogue, containing prices and estimates for furnishing houses of different classes, forwarded gratis. This book is the most useful guide ever published; contains 400 designs of furniture drawn from an extensive stock, and embraces every article necessary in furnishing. The prices are based upon the lowest possible scale, and cannot be equalled for cheapness and quality combined. The stock always in hand at this extensive establishment is one of the largest in the kingdom. References to former customers are offered.—Lewin Crawcour and Co., cabinet-makers, upholsterers, and bedding manufacturers, 73 and 75, Brompton Road, Knightsbridge. N.B. Fifty drawing-room suites in various styles, from 12 to 100 guineas. An assortment of old oak furniture. Established 1810.



### BENHAM AND SONS'

#### GENERAL FURNISHING IRON-MONGERY CATALOGUE

May be had Gratis and Free by Post. It contains Illustrations of their extensive Stock of Stoves, Fenders, and Fire Irons, Kitchen Ranges, and Cooking Apparatus, for which Prize Medals have been awarded to them in the International Exhibitions of 1851, 1855, and 1862.

Gas Works, Gas Fittings, &c., Baths, Pumps, and Water Closets, Hot Water Apparatus, Conservatories, &c., Cutlery, Electro-Plate, Tea Urns, Lamps, and every description of General Furnishing Ironmongery.

Iron and Brass Bedsteads and Children's Cots, Bedding, Bed-Hangings, Blankets, &c.





### FLAVEL'S PRIZE KITCHENER,

With Patented Improvements, to which a Prix Medal has been awarded in 1862; also the onl Kitchen Range which obtained a prize medal an special approbation in 1851.

These Ranges are strongly recommended for their simplicity of construction, and economy and cleanliness in use, also as a certain cure for smoky chimneys.

They are made from 3 feet to 18 feet in widt for large or small establishments, and may be arranged to supply a bath, steam kettles, he closets, &c.

#### BENHAM AND SONS,

19, 20, and 21 WIGMORE STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON, W.

### "PURITY & EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY"



THEIR GENUINE AND DOUBLE SUPERFINE ARE THE QUALITIES PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED FOR FAMILY URRENT FAMILY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Jeffolman, Londo



### CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

### NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

FOR ALL WHO COURT

GAY AND FESTIVE SCENES.

WLANDS' MACASSAR OFL, a delightfully fragrant and transparent preparation for the hair, and an Invigorator and Beautifier beyond all precedent. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., and 21s. OWLANDS'

OWLANDS' KALYDOR, for imparting a radiant bloom to the Complexion, and a softness and delicacy to the Skin, and for cradicating cutaneous defects. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

OWLANDS' ODONTO, or PEARL DENTIFRICE, for preserving and giving a Pearl-like Whiteness to the Teeth, Fragrance to the Breath, and for strengthening the Gums. Price 2s. 9d. per box.—Sold by Chemists and Perfumers.

\*\* Ask for 'ROWLANDS' ' articles,

### CAUTION. Fox's Frames for Umbrellas and Parasols.

SAMUEL FOX & CO.,

PATENTEES and SOLE MANUFACTURERS of the PARAGON FRAME,

PATEINTIFIES and SULE MANUFACTURERS Of the PARAGON FRAME, and Manufacturers of Frames, made of solid steel wire, for Umbrellas and Parasols, beg to invite notice to their Label, hich should be placed inside each Umbrella and Parasol, and to caution Dealers and the Public against imitations of eir Patent Pebble Tips. These imitations, which are brittle and easily defaced, are being used by other persons to use inferior Frames to resemble those manufactured by S. Fox and Co., by which a small extra profit may be made, the expense of the durability of the Umbrella or Parasol.

S. Fox and Co.'s Frames, made of solid wire, are warranted not to lock together on opening the Umbrella or Parasol, d, from the superior quality and temper of the steel, will not snap nor become bent in the use. They are charged epenny per Umbrella or Parasol more than the Frames of other makers.

S. Fox and Co.'s Patent Pebble Tips, being used only as a trade mark to denote their special manufacture, are arged without profit. They are of extreme strength and durability, and will last as long as the Frames.

DEEPCAR, near Sheffield, May, 1864.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

## THURSTON AND CO. liard Table Manufacturers

TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN,

BY APPOINTMENT.

And to H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.



The great superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by this Firm is fully attested by the fact of eir Tables having been patronized by Royalty since the reign of George III., during which period they we been honoured also by the patronage of the principal Nobility and Gentry of England, upwards of o hundred of Her Majesty's and the Native Regiments at home and abroad, and more than one hundred the principal London, Provincial, and Foreign Clubs.

CATHERINE STREET, STRAND, LONDON.



### THE NEW CANDLE

No Holder, Paper, or Scraping required. BY USING

J. C. & J. FIELD'S PATENT

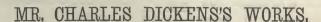
### HARD CHAMBER ACANDLE.

Which fits any candlestick, and burns to the end.

SOLD EVERYWHERE BY GROCERS AND OILMEN. Only see that 'FIELDS', LONDON,' is on each Candle.

Wholesale and for export only at the Works, Upper Marsh, Lambeth, London, where also may be had their richly-perfumed and celebrated

United Service Soap Tablets, and the Prize Medal Paraffine Candles, As supplied to Her Majesty's Government.



#### THE ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY EDITION,

Beautifully printed in Post Octavo, and carefully revised by the Author. With the Original Illustrations.

			ALLEGO CE CO				
PICKWICK PAPERS	•••	•••	43 Illustrations		 		2 vols. 15s.
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY			39 ditto				2 vols. 15s.
			40 ditto		 	007	2 vols. 15s.
			36 ditto		 		2 vols. 15s.
			36 ditto		 		2 vols. 15s.
SKETCHES BY BOZ					 	0,00	1 vol. 7s. 6d.
OLIVER TWIST					 		1 vol. 7s. 6d.
DOMBEY AND SON			00 0000			• • •	
DAVID COPPERFIELD			40 ditto		 • • •		2 vols. 15s.
PICTURES FROM ITALY	***	)	8 ditto				1 vol. 7s. 6d.
and AMERICAN NOTES	4.0.4						
BLEAK HOUSE		•••					2 vols. 15s.
LITTLE DORRIT							2 vols. 15s.
CHRISTMAS BOOKS							1 vol. 7s. 6d.
A TALE OF TWO CITIES							1 vol. 7s. 6d.
GREAT EXPECTATIONS	***	***	8 ditto	***	 		1 vol. 7s. 6d.

### MR. THOMAS CARLYLE'S WORKS.

#### UNIFORM EDITION.

Handsomely printed in Crown Octavo.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION: a History. In 2 Volumes. 12s. OLIVER CROMWELL'S LETTERS AND SPEECHES. With Elucidations and Connecting

Narrative. In 3 Volumes. 18s.

LIFE OF JOHN STERLING. LIFE OF SCHILLER. 1 Volume. 6s.

CRITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS. In 4 Volumes. 248,

SARTOR RESARTUS. I Volume. 6s. HERO WORSHIP.

LATTER-DAY PAMPHLETS. 1 Volume. 6s.

CHARTISM. 1 Volume. 6s.

PAST AND PRESENT. } 1 volume. 6s.
TRANSLATIONS OF GERMAN ROMANCE. 1 Volume. 6s. WILHELM MEISTER. By GÖTHE. A Translation. In 2 Volumes. 12s.

Sets, in 16 Volumes, crown 8vo., cloth, 4l. 16s.

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193 PICCADILLY.

## SCOTT ADIE,

y Special Appointment to Her Majesty and H.R.H. the Princess of Wales.

Has on View the largest Choice of

DIES' WATERPROOF CLOAKS AND JACKETS
In the most Fashionable and Useful Shapes, suited for the Season.

DIES' SUMMER AND WINTER LINSEY WOOLSEY DRESSES AND PETTICOATS, SCOTCH SPUN SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, &c.

#### BOYS' KILT SUITS

- In all the Clans, made to Order.

OTT ADIE'S FAMOUS WATERPROOF HIGHLAND CLOAKS Gentlemen, of SCOTCH TWEEDS, in various Textures, suited for all Seasons and Climates.

HAND-LOOM TWEEDS of real HIGHLAND WOOLS For Shooting, Fishing, and General Country wear.

ANNOCKBURN MAUDS in the Heathers, Granites, Stone, Lovat, and other Mixtures, Sufficient in each for Suits, at 28s. 6d. each.

HOME-SPUN SHEPHERD'S PLAIDS, 21s. each.

BLACK and OXFORD SCOTCH TWEEDS in all substances for Clergymen's wear.

SCOTT ADIE, 115 AND 115A REGENT STREET. ENTRANCE, CORNER OF VIGO STREET, LONDON, W.

# FIRST MANUFACTURED IN LONDON, A.D. 1742.



### Useful Presents for the Season.



ON FOX'S PATENT PARAGON FRAMES.

W. and J. S. beg to call attention to their large assortment of Ladies' and Gemen's Umbrellas, elegantly mounted with Ivory, Silver, &c., suitable for Pres from 10s. 6d.

140, Regent Street, W., 94. Fleet Street, E.C.,

10, Royal Exchange, E. 75, Cheapside, E.C.

Four Prize Medals have been awarded to W. and J. S. for the quality of Umbrellas, upwards of THREE MILLIONS having been made under one of

All Umbrellas of their Manufacture have labels of the annexed pattern atta with the words "SANGSTERS, MAKERS." Wholesale Lists of Prices at 75 Cheapside. Shippers supplied on the lowest ter

N.B.-OBSERVE THE NAME.



a coating of Pure Silver over Nickel. A C bination of two Metals possessing such valuable properties renders appearance and wear equal to Sterling Silver.

### MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY R. AND J. SLA

Cruet Frames, from 18s.; Corner Dishes, 8l. 8s. set, forming Eight Dishes; Tea and Coffee Sets from 4l. 10s.

Electro Plated Strong Plated Fiddle Pattern. Fiddle Pattern. Thread or T with Pattern. Table Forks, per dozen 1 10 0 .. 10 0 .... 15 0 0 .... 1 Dessert Forks ..... 'Table Spoons...... Dessert Spoons ...... 15 10 0 0 12 0 .... 0 18

EVERY ARTICLE FOR THE TABLE AS IN SILVE

OLD GOODS REPLATED EQUAL TO NEW.

#### SLACK'S TABLE CUTLER

Has been celebrated 50 years for quality and cheapness.

Their Catalogue of Drawings and Prices may be had gratis, or sent Post-free. Orders above 2l. sent carriage per rail, and packed without charge.

#### JOHN SLACK, RICHARD AND

IRONMONGERS TO HER MAJESTY,

336 STRAND, opposite SOMERSET HOUSE.



Requires neither hemming ne whipping, and is of a fine ar peculiarly durable materia perfectly free from all dre It is of various width For trimming all kinds LADIES' and CHILDREN

WASHING APPAREL.
Sold by all Drapers, in Envelop
containing 12 yards, and bearing t names of J. & J. CASH, Patentees.

This Frilling is not attached to any band, and can be sewn on with great neatness.

TOOTH PAST

### COOPER'S

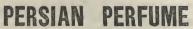
#### CARNATION TOOTH PASTE,

ossesses, in an extraordinary degree, the power of leansing, Polishing, and Whitening the Teeth, let em be ever so discoloured by sickness or neglect, aving upon them a pleasing smoothness.

In Pots, 1s.  $1\frac{1}{2}d$ . and 2s. 9d. each.

FOR THE HAIR,

loes not dry, as is the case with Pomade made with Vegetable Oils. In Stoppered Bottles, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each.



FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Particularly recommended for its Fragrance and Durability. In Bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d., 5s. 9d., and 7s. 6d.

W. T. COOPER, 26 OXFORD STREET, W.

West End Agent for Rowlands' Macassar, Kalydor, and Odonto.

MAKERS TO THE QUEEN AND PRINCE OF WALES.

HOMŒOPATHIC

GOGOA

FRY'S SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.

ry's Chocolate for Eating, in Sticks, Drops, &c. Fry's Chocolate Creams.

J. S. FRY & SONS are the ONLY English House in the trade whom a PRIZE MEDAL was awarded at the International Exhibition, 62. The superior quality of their articles has been attested by uniform blie approbation DURING A CENTURY.

### FOR CHILDREN'S DIET.

GUARANTEED PERFECTLY PURE.

> CORRECTED RECIPE FOR INFANTS' FOOD.

To two teaspoonsful of Brown and Polson's Corn Flour, mixed with two tablespoonsful of cold water, add half-pint of boiling milk and water (equal quantities); boil for seven minutes, and seweten very slightly. It should be when warm about the thickness of cream.





PATENT

### THE PERFECT HAIR-DYE.

NWIN AND ALBERT'S COLUM-



BIAN.—Its extraordinary power is so effective and instantaneous that grey hair is coloured permanently a natural brown or black the moment it is touched by the dree leaving it respective deep. or place the moment it is touched by the dye, leaving it perfectly clean and soft as before the application. In cases at 5s, 6d., 1os, 6d., and 21s. Sample Case, 2s, 6d.; by post 40 stamps. 24 PICCADILLY, where Specimens may be seen.

Beware of Imitations.

#### SHEPPARD'S

### NEW MODEL DAIRY BUTTER,

In One Pound Baskets, really delicious, 1s. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., basket included. The largest Stock of Dairy Provisinus in London. 'Stilton Cheese All the Year Round.' Devonshire Clotted Cream fresh daily.

Warehouses, 88 Borough,

The Terminus Stores, London Bridge, S.E.

URICOMUS FLUID, for producing A the rich golden flaxen colour so greatly admired for its beautiful and becoming shade, on ladies' and children's hair. Prepared only by UNWIN and ALBERT, Court Hairdressers, 24 Piccadilly. In bottles, 10s. 6d.

Bond's Permanent Marking Ink. ORIGINAL INVENTION,

NAMES and INTIALS upon household linen, wearing apparel, &c. Price 1s. per bottle. No sixpenny size ever made. Sold by E. R. BOND, 10, Bishopsgate St. Within, E.C., and by all respectable chemists and stationers in the United Kingdom.—Norroe. Removed from 2s. Long Lane, E.C. (where it has been established nearly half a century), to 10, Bishopsgate Street Within, E.C.



Cool and Refreshing Toilette Requisite. LDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUM-

BIA, established upwards of forty years, is the best and only certain remedy ever discovered for Preserving, Strengthening, Beautifying, or Restoring the Hair, Whiskers, or Moustaches, and preventing them turning grey. Sold in bottles, 3s. 6d., 8s., and 11s., by C. and A. Oldender, 22, Wellington Street, Strand, London, W.C., all Chemists and Pertumers. For Children's and Ladies' Hair it is most efficacious and unrivalled.

Used in the Palaces of

### HE OUEE

and the

More cleanly, polishes more quickly, & cheaper, Because it is less wasteful, and because a little goes-further than any other kind. Sold by Grocers, Druggists, Ironmongers, &c. RECKITT and SONS, Suffolk Lane, Upper Thames Street, E.C., and Hull.

White and Sound Teeth? JEWSBURY and BROWN'S ORI-ENTAL TOOTH PASTE. Established by 40 years' experience as the best preservative for the teeth and gums. The original and only Genuine, is. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

113, MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER; and by Agents throughout the Kingdom and Colonies.

SPANISH FLY is the acting ingredient in ALEX. ROSS'S CANTHARIDES OIL, which speedily produces whiskers and thickens hair.

3s. 6d.; by post, 54 stamps. Microscopic examination free.—Alex. Ross, 248, High Holborn, London.

HAIR DYE.—248, High Holborn, London.—ALEX, ROSS'S LIQUID DYE is the best in the world, producing either light or dark colours. 3s. 6d. 5s. 6d., and 10s. 6d., or per post for 54, 84, and 144 stamps.

#### DYSPEPSIA.

ORSON'S PEPSINE WINE is a perfectly palatable form for administering this popular remedy for weak digestion. Manufactured by T. Mosson and Son, 19 and 46, Southampton Row, Russell Square, W.C., in bottles at 3s., 5s., and 10s. each Pepsine Lozenges, in boxes, at 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each.



#### SHADES GLASS

For the Protection of Articles injured by exposure

FERN CASES AND AQUARIUMS, GLASS AND OTHER MATERIALS FOR

PHOTOGRAPHIC PURPOSES,

AND EVERY KIND OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTA

WINDOW-GLASS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

CLAUDET & HOUGHTON'S. 89, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDOI

Lists of Prices sent Free on Application.

### CHAPMAN AND HALL'S

## Standard Editions of Popular Works.

Handsomely printed in Crown 8vo., cloth, Price 5s. each.

thony Trollope's West Indies and the Spanish Main. 5th Edition. thony Trollope's Castle Richmond. 4th Edition.

thony Trollope's Doctor Thorne. 8th Edition.

thony Trollope's The Bertrams. 6th Edition.

thony Trollope's The Kellys and The O'Kellys. 5th Edition.

thony Trollope's The Macdermots of Ballycloran. 3rd Edition.

nthony Trollope's Rachel Ray. 7th Edition, with Frontispiece by

nthony Trollope's Tales of All Countries. 1st and 2nd Series. With Frontispiece by MARCUS STONE.

A. Trollope's La Beata (3rd Edition); and a Tuscan Romeo and Juliet.

A. Trollope's Marietta. 3rd Edition.

A. Trollope's Giulio Malatesta. 2nd Edition.

A. Trollope's Beppo, the Conscript. With Frontispiece. (Nearly Ready.) . M. Thackeray's Irish Sketch-Book. With Illustrations by the Author.

. M. Thackeray's Cornhill to Cairo. With Illustrations. 4s.

bert Smith's Wild Oats and Dead Leaves. 2nd Edition. H. Wills's Old Leaves Gathered from Household Words.

H. Ainsworth's Constable of the Tower. 3rd Edition.

H. Ainsworth's Lord Mayor of London. 2nd Edition.

. H. Ainsworth's Cardinal Pole. 2nd Edition.

C. Jeaffreson's Olive Blake's Good Work. 3rd Edition.

bert Houdin's Memoirs. Written by Himself. 3rd Edition.

A. Sala's Gaslight and Daylight. 2nd Edition.

iss Mulock's The Head of the Family. 6th Edition.

iss Anna Drury's Misrepresentations. 3rd Edition.

iss Anna Drury's Deep Waters. With Frontispiece. 2nd Edition.

Thyte Melville's Tilbury Nogo. 3rd Edition.

Thyte Melville's Market Harborough. (5th Ed.); and Inside the Bar.

crutator's Master of the Hounds.

crutator's Country Gentleman.

he House of Elmore. By the Author of 'Grandmother's Money.'

narles Clarke's Charlie Thornhill.

narles Clarke's A Box for the Season. With Frontispiece. 2nd Edition.

narles Kent's Footprints on the Road.

. W. Savage's Reuben Medlicott; or the Coming Man.

CHAPMAN AND HALL, 193 PICCADILLY.

# WILLIAM S. BURTON, GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGER,

By Appointment, to H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES.

## THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER.

### THE REAL NICKEL SILVER,

Introduced more than thirty years ago by

### WILLIAM S. BURTON.

When PLATED by the patent process of Messrs. Elkington and Co., is beyond all comparison the very best article next to sterling silver that can be employed as such, either usefully or ornamentally, as by no possible test can it be distinguished from real silver.

A small useful set, guaranteed of first quality for finish and durability, as follows:—

and datasettery)												
	Fiddle or Old Silver Pattern.			Bead Pattern.			Thread or Bruns- wick Pattern.			King's or Lily, &c.		
12 Table Forks 12 Table Spons 12 Dessert Forks 12 Dessert Spoons 12 Tea Spoons 12 Tea Spoons 13 Tea Spoons 14 Gravy Spoon 15 Gravy Spoon 16 It bowls 16 Mustard Spoon , 17 Mustard Spoon , 18 Pair Sugar Tongs 18 Pair Fish Carvers 18 Butter Knife 18 Soup Ladle 18 Soup Ladle 18 Sugar Sifter	1	s. 13 13 4 4 16 10 6 6 3 1 2 4 2 10 3	d. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 4 8 6 0 6 0 3	1	s. 0 0 10 10 0 12 8 9 4 2 3 10 4 12 4	d. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	£ 2 2 1 1 1 1	\$. 4 4 12 12 2 12 12 10 4 2 3 10 5 16 4	d. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6	2 2 1 1 1 1	\$. 10 10 15 15 5 13 9 11 4 2 4 10 6 17 5	d 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total	-	19	9	12	9	0	13	9	6	14	17	3

Any article to be had singly at the same prices. An oak chest to contain the above, and a relative number of knives, &c., £2 15s. Tea and Coffee Sets, Dish Covers, and Corner Dishes, Cruet and Liqueur Frames, &c., at proportionate prices. All kinds of re-plating done by the patent process.

#### CUTLERY WARRANTED.

The most varied Assortment of TABLE CUTLERY in the World, all warranted, is on sale at

#### WILLIAM S. BURTON'S,

At prices that are remunerative only because of the largeness of the sales.

		Kni	ble ives doz.	Dessert Knives per doz.		Carvers per pair.		
	IVORY HANDLES.	S.	đ.	S.	d.	8.	d.	
1	3½-inch ivory handles	12		9	6	4	6	
-1	31-inch fine ivory handles	. 15		11		4		
н	4-inch ivory balance handles	18		14		5	0	
-	4-inch fine ivory handles	24	0	17	0	7	3	
d	4-inch finest African ivory	32	0	26	0	11	0	
	Ditto, with silver ferules	40	0	33	0	12	0	
	Ditto, carved handles, silver	50	0	43	0	17	6	
	Nickel electro-silver han-	25	0	19	0	17	6	
	Silver handles of any pattern	84	0	54	0	21	0	
	BONE AND HORN HANDLES.		1		10			
	Knives and Forks per dozen.		-		_	-	^	
	White bone handles	11		8	6	2 4	6	
Ш	Ditto, balance handles	21		17	0	4	0	
	Black horn, rim'd shoulders.			9	0	3	0	
	Do., very strong rivetted hdls.	1 14	. 0	1 3	U	1 3	9	

The Largest Stock in existence of PLATED DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS, in Cases and otherwise, and of the new Plated Fish Carvers.

### FENDERS, STOVES, FIRE-IRONS,

and CHIMNEY-PIECES.—Buyers of the above are requested, before finally deciding, to visit WILLIAM S. BURTON'S SHOW ROOMS. They contain such an assortment of fenders, stoves, ranges, chimney-pieces, fire-irons, and general ironmongery as cannot be approached elsewhere, either for variety, novelty, beauty of design, or exquisiteness of workmanship. Bright stoves, with ormolu ornaments, £3 15s. to £32 10s.; bronze fenders, with standards, 7s. to £5 12s.; steel fonders, £3 3s. to £11; ditto, with rich ormolu ornaments, from £3 3s. to £18; chimney-pieces, from £1 8s. to £100; fire-irons, from 2s. 3d. the set to £4 4s. The BURTON and all other PATENT STOVES, with radiating hearth-plates.

### WILLIAM S. BURTON, GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGER

By Appointment to H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

Sends a CATALOGUE gratis and post paid. It contains upwards of 600 Illustrations of his illimited Stock of Sterling Silver and Electro Plate, Nickel Silver, and Britannia Metal Goods, Dish Covers, Hot-water Dishes, Siove-Fenders, Marble Chimneypieces, Kitchen Ranges, Lamps, Gaseliers, Tea Trays, Urns and Kettles, Clocks, Tablic Fenders, Marble Chimneypieces, Kitchen Ranges, Lamps, Gaseliers, Bedroom Cabinet Furniture, &c., with List of Prices, and PLANS of the TWENTY LARGE SHOW-ROOMS at

39 OXFORD STREET, W.; 1, 1a, 2, 3, & 4, NEWMAN STREET; 4, 5, & 6, PERRY'S PLACE; & 1 NEWMAN YARD, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

LONDON: PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET AND CHARING CROSS.

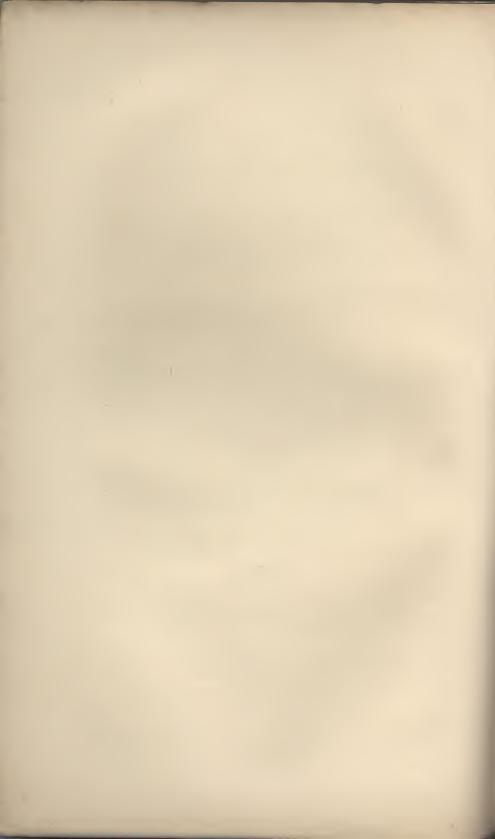




MISS RIDERHOOD AT HOME.



MORE DEAD THAN ALIVE.



#### CHAPTER XI.

#### SOME AFFAIRS OF THE HEART.

LITTLE Miss Peecher, from her little official dwelling-house, with its little windows like the eyes in needles, and its little doors like the covers of school-books, was very observant indeed of the object of her quiet affections. Love, though said to be afflicted with blindness, is a vigilant watchman, and Miss Peecher kept him on double duty over Mr. Bradley Headstone. It was not that she was naturally given to playing the spy-it was not that she was at all secret, plotting, or mean—it was simply that she loved the irresponsive Bradley with all the primitive and homely stock of love that had never been examined or certificated out of her. If her faithful slate had had the latent qualities of sympathetic paper, and its pencil those of invisible ink, many a little treatise calculated to astonish the pupils would have come bursting through the dry sums in school-time under the warming influence of Miss Peecher's bosom. For, oftentimes when school was not, and her calm leisure and calm little house were her own, Miss Peecher would commit to the confidential slate an imaginary description of how, upon a balmy evening at dusk, two figures might have been observed in the market-garden ground round the corner, of whom one, being a manly form, bent over the other, being a womanly form of short stature and some compactness. and breathed in a low voice the words, "Emma Peecher, wilt thou be my own?" after which the womanly form's head reposed upon the manly form's shoulder, and the nightingales tuned up. all unseen, and unsuspected by the pupils, Bradley Headstone even pervaded the school exercises. Was Geography in question? He would come triumphantly flying out of Vesuvius and Ætna ahead of the lava, and would boil unharmed in the hot springs of Iceland, and would float majestically down the Ganges and the Nile. Did History chronicle a king of men? Behold him in pepper-and-salt pantaloons, with his watch-guard round his neck. Were copies to be written? In capital B's and H's most of the girls under Miss Peecher's tuition were half a year ahead of every other letter in the alphabet. And Mental Arithmetic, administered by Miss Peecher, often devoted itself to providing Bradley Headstone with a wardrobe of fabulous extent: fourscore and four neck-ties at two and ninepencehalfpenny, two gross of silver watches at four pounds fifteen and sixpence, seventy-four black hats at eighteen shillings; and many similar superfluities.

The vigilant watchman, using his daily opportunities of turning his eyes in Bradley's direction, soon apprized Miss Peecher that Bradley was more preoccupied than had been his wont, and more given to strolling about with a downcast and reserved face, turning something difficult in his mind that was not in the scholastic syllabus. Putting this and that together—combining under the head vol. 1.

"this," present appearances and the intimacy with Charley Hexam, and ranging under the head "that" the visit to his sister, the watchman reported to Miss Peecher his strong suspicions that the sister was at the bottom of it.

"I wonder," said Miss Peecher, as she sat making up her weekly report on a half-holiday afternoon, "what they call Hexam's sister?"

Mary Anne, at her needlework, attendant and attentive, held her

arm up. "Well, Mary Anne?"

"She is named Lizzie, ma'am."

"She can hardly be named Lizzie, I think, Mary Anne," returned Miss Peecher, in a tunefully instructive voice. "Is Lizzie a Christian name, Mary Anne?"

Mary Anne laid down her work, rose, hooked herself behind, as being under catechization, and replied: "No, it is a corruption, Miss

Peecher."

"Who gave her that name?" Miss Peecher was going on, from the mere force of habit, when she checked herself, on Mary Anne's evincing theological impatience to strike in with her godfathers and her godmothers, and said: "I mean of what name is it a corruption?"

"Elizabeth, or Eliza, Miss Peecher."

"Right, Mary Anne. Whether there were any Lizzies in the early Christian Church must be considered very doubtful, very doubtful." Miss Peecher was exceedingly sage here. "Speaking correctly, we say, then, that Hexam's sister is called Lizzie; not that she is named so. Do we not, Mary Anne?"

"We do, Miss Peecher."

"And where," pursued Miss Peecher, complacent in her little transparent fiction of conducting the examination in a semi-official manner for Mary Anne's benefit, not her own, "where does this young woman, who is called but not named Lizzie, live? Think, now, before answering."

"In Church Street, Smith Square, by Mill Bank, ma'am."

"In Church Street, Smith Square, by Mill Bank," repeated Miss Peecher, as if possessed beforehand of the book in which it was written. "Exactly so. And what occupation does this young woman pursue, Mary Anne? Take time."

"She has a place of trust at an outfitter's in the City, ma'am." "Oh!" said Miss Peecher, pondering on it; but smoothly added, in a confirmatory tone, "At an outfitter's in the City. Ye-es?"

"And Charley-" Mary Anne was proceeding, when Miss Peecher stared.

"I mean Hexam, Miss Peecher."

"I should think you did, Mary Anne. I am glad to hear you do.

And Hexam-?"

"Says," Mary Anne went on, "that he is not pleased with his sister, and that his sister won't be guided by his advice, and persists in being guided by somebody else's; and that-

"Mr. Headstone coming across the garden!" exclaimed Miss Peecher, with a flushed glance at the looking-glass. "You have

answered very well, Mary Anne. You are forming an excellent

habit of arranging your thoughts clearly. That will do."

The discreet Mary Anne resumed her seat and her silence, and stitched, and stitched, and was stitching when the schoolmaster's shadow came in before him, announcing that he might be instantly expected.

"Good evening, Miss Peecher," he said, pursuing the shadow, and

taking its place.

"Good evening, Mr. Headstone. Mary Anne, a chair."

"Thank you," said Bradley, seating himself in his constrained manner. "This is but a flying visit. I have looked in, on my way, to ask a kindness of you as a neighbour."

"Did you say on your way, Mr. Headstone?" asked Miss Peecher.

"On my way to-where I am going."

"Church Street, Smith Square, by Mill Bank," repeated Miss

Peecher, in her own thoughts.

"Charley Hexam has gone to get a book or two he wants, and will probably be back before me. As we leave my house empty, I took the liberty of telling him I would leave the key here. Would you kindly allow me to do so?"

"Certainly, Mr. Headstone. Going for an evening walk, sir?"

"Partly for a walk, and partly for—on business."

"Business in Church Street, Smith Square, by Mill Bank," repeated

Miss Peecher to herself.

"Having said which," pursued Bradley, laying his door-key on the table, "I must be already going. There is nothing I can do for you, Miss Peecher?"

"Thank you, Mr. Headstone. In which direction?"

"In the direction of Westminster."

"Mill Bank," Miss Peecher repeated in her own thoughts once again. "No, thank you, Mr. Headstone; I'll not trouble you."

"You couldn't trouble me," said the schoolmaster.

"Ah!" returned Miss Peecher, though not aloud; "but you can trouble me!" And for all her quiet manner, and her quiet smile,

she was full of trouble as he went his way.

She was right touching his destination. He held as straight a course for the house of the dolls' dressmaker as the wisdom of his ancestors, exemplified in the construction of the intervening streets, would let him, and walked with a bent head hammering at one fixed idea. It had been an immoveable idea since he first set eyes upon her. It seemed to him as if all that he could suppress in himself he had suppressed, as if all that he could restrain in himself he had restrained, and the time had come—in a rush, in a moment—when the power of self-command had departed from him. Love at first sight is a trite expression quite sufficiently discussed; enough that in certain smouldering natures like this man's, that passion leaps into a blaze, and makes such head as fire does in a rage of wind, when other passions, but for its mastery, could be held in chains. As a multitude of weak, imitative natures are always lying by, ready to go mad upon the next wrong idea that may be broached—in these times, generally some form of tribute to Somebody for something

that never was done, or, if ever done, that was done by Somebody Else-so these less ordinary natures may lie by for years, ready on

the touch of an instant to burst into flame.

The schoolmaster went his way, brooding and brooding, and a sense of being vanquished in a struggle might have been pieced out of his worried face. Truly, in his breast there lingered a resentful shame to find himself defeated by this passion for Charley Hexam's sister, though in the very self-same moments he was concentrating himself upon the object of bringing the passion to a successful issue.

He appeared before the dolls' dressmaker, sitting alone at her "Oho!" thought that sharp young personage, "it's you, is it?

I know your tricks and your manners, my friend!"

"Hexam's sister," said Bradley Headstone, "is not come home yet?"

"You are quite a conjuror," returned Miss Wren.
"I will wait, if you please, for I want to speak to her."

"Do you?" returned Miss Wren. "Sit down. I hope it's mutual." Bradley glanced distrustfully at the shrewd face again bending over the work, and said, trying to conquer doubt and hesitation:

"I hope you don't imply that my visit will be unacceptable to

Hexam's sister?"

"There! Don't call her that. I can't bear you to call her that," returned Miss Wren, snapping her fingers in a volley of impatient snaps, "for I don't like Hexam."

"Indeed?"

"No." Miss Wren wrinkled her nose, to express dislike. "Selfish. Thinks only of himself. The way with all of you."

"The way with all of us? Then you don't like me?"

"So-so," replied Miss Wren, with a shrug and a laugh. "Don't

know much about you."

"But I was not aware it was the way with all of us," said Bradley, returning to the accusation, a little injured. "Won't you say, some of us?"

"Meaning," returned the little creature, "every one of you, but you. Hah! Now look this lady in the face. This is Mrs. Truth.

The Honorable. Full-dressed."

Bradley glanced at the doll she held up for his observation—which had been lying on its face on her bench, while with a needle and thread she fastened the dress on at the back—and looked from it

to her.

"I stand the Honorable Mrs. T. on my bench in this corner against the wall, where her blue eyes can shine upon you," pursued Miss Wren, doing so, and making two little dabs at him in the air with her needle, as if she pricked him with it in his own eyes; "and I defy you to tell me, with Mrs. T. for a witness, what you have come here for."

"To see Hexam's sister."

"You don't say so!" retorted Miss Wren, hitching her chin. "But on whose account?"

"Her own."

"O Mrs. T.!" exclaimed Miss Wren. "You hear him!"

"To reason with her," pursued Bradley, half humouring what was

present, and half angry with what was not present; "for her own sake."

"Oh Mrs. T.!" exclaimed the dressmaker.

"For her own sake," repeated Bradley, warming, "and for her

brother's, and as a perfectly disinterested person."
"Really, Mrs. T.," remarked the dressmaker, "since it comes to this, we must positively turn you with your face to the wall." She had hardly done so, when Lizzie Hexam arrived, and showed some surprise on seeing Bradley Headstone there, and Jenny shaking her little fist at him close before her eyes, and the Honorable Mrs. T. with her face to the wall.

"Here's a perfectly disinterested person, Lizzie dear," said the knowing Miss Wren, "come to talk with you, for your own sake and your brother's. Think of that. I am sure there ought to be no third party present at anything so very kind and so very serious; and so, if you'll remove the third party upstairs, my dear, the third

party will retire."

Lizzie took the hand which the dolls' dressmaker held out to her for the purpose of being supported away, but only looked at her with

an inquiring smile, and made no other movement.

"The third party hobbles awfully, you know, when she's left to herself," said Miss Wren, "her back being so bad, and her legs so queer; so she can't retire gracefully unless you help her, Lizzie.

"She can do no better than stay where she is," returned Lizzie, releasing the hand, and laying her own lightly on Miss Jenny's curls. And then to Bradley: "From Charley, sir?"
In an irresolute way, and stealing a clumsy look at her, Bradley

rose to place a chair for her, and then returned to his own.

"Strictly speaking," said he, "I come from Charley, because I left him only a little while ago; but I am not commissioned by Charley. I come of my own spontaneous act."

With her elbows on her bench, and her chin upon her hands, Miss Jenny Wren sat looking at him with a watchful sidelong look.

Lizzie, in her different way, sat looking at him too.

"The fact is," began Bradley, with a mouth so dry that he had some difficulty in articulating his words: the consciousness of which rendered his manner still more ungainly and undecided; "the truth is, that Charley, having no secrets from me (to the best of my belief), has confided the whole of this matter to me."

He came to a stop, and Lizzie asked: "What matter, sir?"

"I thought," returned the schoolmaster, stealing another look at her, and seeming to try in vain to sustain it; for the look dropped as it lighted on her eyes, "that it might be so superfluous as to be almost impertinent, to enter upon a definition of it. My allusion was to this matter of your having put aside your brother's plans for you, and given the preference to those of Mr.—I believe the name is Mr. Eugene Wrayburn."

He made this point of not being certain of the name, with another uneasy look at her, which dropped like the last.

Nothing being said on the other side, he had to begin again, and began with new embarrassment.

"Your brother's plans were communicated to me when he first had them in his thoughts. In point of fact he spoke to me about them when I was last here—when we were walking back together, and when I—when the impression was fresh upon me of having seen his sister."

There might have been no meaning in it, but the little dress-maker here removed one of her supporting hands from her chin, and musingly turned the Honorable Mrs. T. with her face to the com-

pany. That done, she fell into her former attitude.

"I approved of his idea," said Bradley, with his uneasy look wandering to the doll, and unconsciously resting there longer than it had rested on Lizzie, "both because your brother ought naturally to be the originator of any such scheme, and because I hoped to be able to promote it. I should have had inexpressible pleasure, I should have taken inexpressible interest, in promoting it. Therefore I must acknowledge that when your brother was disappointed, I too was disappointed. I wish to avoid reservation or concealment, and I fully acknowledge that."

He appeared to have encouraged himself by having got so far. At all events he went on with much greater firmness and force of emphasis: though with a curious disposition to set his teeth, and with a curious tight-screwing movement of his right hand in the clenching palm of his left, like the action of one who was being

physically hurt, and was unwilling to cry out.

"I am a man of strong feelings, and I have strongly felt this disappointment. I do strongly feel it. I don't show what I feel; some of us are obliged habitually to keep it down. To keep it down. But to return to your brother. He has taken the matter so much to heart that he has remonstrated (in my presence he remonstrated) with Mr. Eugene Wrayburn, if that be the name. He did so, quite ineffectually. As any one not blinded to the real character of Mr.—Mr. Eugene Wrayburn—would readily suppose."

He looked at Lizzie again, and held the look. And his face turned from burning red to white, and from white back to burning red, and

so for the time to lasting deadly white.

"Finally, I resolved to come here alone, and appeal to you. I resolved to come here alone, and entreat you to retract the course you have chosen, and instead of confiding in a mere stranger—a person of most insolent behaviour to your brother and others—to prefer your brother and your brother's friend."

Lizzie Hexam had changed colour when those changes came over him, and her face now expressed some anger, more dislike, and even

a touch of fear. But she answered him very steadily.

"I cannot doubt, Mr. Headstone, that your visit is well meant. You have been so good a friend to Charley that I have no right to doubt it. I have nothing to tell Charley, but that I accepted the help to which he so much objects before he made any plans for me; or certainly before I knew of any. It was considerately and delicately offered, and there were reasons that had weight with me which should be as dear to Charley as to me. I have no more to say to Charley on this subject."

His lips trembled and stood apart, as he followed this repudiation

of himself, and limitation of her words to her brother.

"I should have told Charley, if he had come to me," she resumed, as though it were an after-thought, "that Jenny and I find our teacher very able and very patient, and that she takes great pains with us. So much so, that we have said to her we hope in a very little while to be able to go on by ourselves. Charley knows about teachers, and I should also have told him, for his satisfaction, that ours comes from an institution where teachers are regularly brought up."

"I should like to ask you," said Bradley Headstone, grinding his words slowly out, as though they came from a rusty mill; "I should like to ask you, if I may without offence, whether you would have objected—no; rather, I should like to say, if I may without offence, that I wish I had had the opportunity of coming here with your brother and devoting my poor abilities and experience to your

service."

"Thank you, Mr. Headstone."

"But I fear," he pursued, after a pause, furtively wrenching at the seat of his chair with one hand, as if he would have wrenched the chair to pieces, and gloomily observing her while her eyes were cast down, "that my humble services would not have found much favor with you?"

She made no reply, and the poor stricken wretch sat contending with himself in a heat of passion and torment. After a while he

took out his handkerchief and wiped his forehead and hands.

"There is only one thing more I had to say, but it is the most important. There is a reason against this matter, there is a personal relation concerned in this matter, not yet explained to you. It might—I don't say it would—it might—induce you to think differently. To proceed under the present circumstances is out of the question. Will you please come to the understanding that there shall be another interview on the subject?"

"With Charley, Mr. Headstone?"

"With—well," he answered, breaking off, "yes! Say with him too. Will you please come to the understanding that there must be another interview under more favorable circumstances, before the whole case can be submitted?"

"I don't," said Lizzie, shaking her head, "understand your mean-

ing, Mr. Headstone."

"Limit my meaning for the present," he interrupted, "to the whole case being submitted to you in another interview."

"What case, Mr. Headstone? What is wanting to it?"

"You—you shall be informed in the other interview." Then he said, as if in a burst of irrepressible despair, "I—I leave it all incomplete! There is a spell upon me, I think!" And then added, almost as if he asked for pity, "Good-night!"

He held out his hand. As she, with manifest hesitation, not to say reluctance, touched it, a strange tremble passed over him, and his face, so deadly white, was moved as by a stroke of pain. Then

he was gone.

The dolls' dressmaker sat with her attitude unchanged, eyeing the door by which he had departed, until Lizzie pushed her bench aside and sat down near her. Then, eyeing Lizzie as she had previously eyed Bradley and the door, Miss Wren chopped that very sudden and keen chop in which her jaws sometimes indulged, leaned back in her chair with folded arms, and thus expressed herself:

"Humph! If he—I mean, of course, my dear, the party who is coming to court me when the time comes—should be that sort of man, he may spare himself the trouble. He wouldn't do to be trotted about and made useful. He'd take fire and blow up while he was

about it."

"And so you would be rid of him," said Lizzie, humouring her.
"Not so easily," returned Miss Wren. "He wouldn't blow up alone. He'd carry me up with him. I know his tricks and his manners."

"Would he want to hurt you, do you mean?" asked Lizzie.

"Mightn't exactly want to do it, my dear," returned Miss Wren; "but a lot of gunpowder among lighted lucifer-matches in the next room might almost as well be here."

"He is a very strange man," said Lizzie, thoughtfully.

"I wish he was so very strange a man as to be a total stranger,"

answered the sharp little thing.

It being Lizzie's regular occupation when they were alone of an evening to brush out and smooth the long fair hair of the dolls' dressmaker, she unfastened a ribbon that kept it back while the little creature was at her work, and it fell in a beautiful shower over the poor shoulders that were much in need of such adorning rain. "Not now, Lizzie, dear," said Jenny; "let us have a talk by the fire." With those words, she in her turn loosened her friend's dark hair, and it dropped of its own weight over her bosom, in two rich masses. Pretending to compare the colours and admire the contrast, Jenny so managed a mere touch or two of her nimble hands, as that she herself laying a cheek on one of the dark folds, seemed blinded by her own clustering curls to all but the fire, while the fine handsome face and brow of Lizzie were revealed without obstruction in the sober light.

"Let us have a talk," said Jenny, "about Mr. Eugene Wrayburn." Something sparkled down among the fair hair resting on the dark hair; and if it were not a star—which it couldn't be—it was an eye; and if it were an eye, it was Jenny Wren's eye, bright and

watchful as the bird's whose name she had taken.
"Why about Mr. Wrayburn?" Lizzie asked.

"For no better reason than because I'm in the humour. I wonder whether he's rich!"

"No, not rich."

"Poor?"

"I think so, for a gentleman."

"Ah! To be sure! Yes, he's a gentleman. Not of our sort; is he?"

A shake of the head, a thoughtful shake of the head, and the answer, softly spoken, "Oh no, oh no!"

The dolls' dressmaker had an arm round her friend's waist. Ad-

justing the arm, she slyly took the opportunity of blowing at her own hair where it fell over her face; then the eye down there, under lighter shadows sparkled more brightly and appeared more watchful.

"When He turns up, he shan't be a gentleman; I'll very soon send him packing, if he is. However, he's not Mr. Wrayburn; I haven't captivated him. I wonder whether anybody has, Lizzie!"

"It is very likely."

"Is it very likely? I wonder who!"

"Is it not very likely that some lady has been taken by him, and that he may love her dearly?"

"Perhaps. I don't know. What would you think of him, Lizzie,

if you were a lady?"

"I a lady!" she repeated, laughing. "Such a fancy!"
"Yes. But say: just as a fancy, and for instance."

"I a lady! I, a poor girl who used to row poor father on the river. I, who had rowed poor father out and home on the very night when I saw him for the first time. I, who was made so timid by his looking at me, that I got up and went out!"

("He did look at you, even that night, though you were not a

lady!" thought Miss Wren.)

"I a lady!" Lizzie went on in a low voice, with her eyes upon the fire. "I, with poor father's grave not even cleared of undeserved stain and shame, and he trying to clear it for me! I a lady!"

"Only as a fancy, and for instance," urged Miss Wren.

"Too much, Jenny, dear, too much! My fancy is not able to get that far." As the low fire gleamed upon her, it showed her smiling,

mournfully and abstractedly.

"But I am in the humour, and I must be humoured, Lizzie, because after all I am a poor little thing, and have had a hard day with my bad child. Look in the fire, as I like to hear you tell how you used to do when you lived in that dreary old house that had once been a windmill. Look in the—what was its name when you told fortunes with your brother that I don't like?"

"The hollow down by the flare?"

"Ah! That's the name! You can find a lady there, I know."
"More easily than I can make one of such material as myself,

Jenny."

The sparkling eye looked stedfastly up, as the musing face looked thoughtfully down. "Well?" said the dolls' dressmaker, "We have found our lady?"

Lizzie nodded, and asked, "Shall she be rich?"

"She had better be, as he's poor."

"She is very rich. Shall she be handsome?"

"Even you can be that, Lizzie, so she ought to be."

"She is very handsome."

"What does she say about him?" asked Miss Jenny, in a low voice: watchful, through an intervening silence, of the face looking down at the fire.

"She is glad, glad, to be rich, that he may have the money. She is glad, glad, to be beautiful, that he may be proud of her. Her poor heart—"

"Eh? Her poor heart?" said Miss Wren.

"Her heart—is given him, with all its love and truth. She would joyfully die with him, or, better than that, die for him. She knows he has failings, but she thinks they have grown up through his being like one cast away, for the want of something to trust in, and care for, and think well of. And she says, that lady rich and beautiful that I can never come near, 'Only put me in that empty place, only try how little I mind myself, only prove what a world of things I will do and bear for you, and I hope that you might even come to be much better than you are, through me who am so much worse, and hardly worth the thinking of beside you.'"

As the face looking at the fire had become exalted and forgetful in the rapture of these words, the little creature, openly clearing away her fair hair with her disengaged hand, had gazed at it with earnest attention and something like alarm. Now that the speaker ceased, the little creature laid down her head again, and moaned, "O me,

O me, O me!"

"In pain, dear Jenny?" asked Lizzie, as if awakened.

"Yes, but not the old pain. Lay me down, lay me down. Don't go out of my sight to-night. Lock the door and keep close to me." Then turning away her face, she said in a whisper to herself, "My Lizzie, my poor Lizzie! O my blessed children, come back in the long bright slanting rows, and come for her, not me. She wants help more than I, my blessed children!"

She had stretched her hands up with that higher and better look, and now she turned again, and folded them round Lizzie's neck, and

rocked herself on Lizzie's breast.

#### CHAPTER XII.

#### MORE BIRDS OF PREY.

Roque Riderhood dwelt deep and dark in Limehouse Hole, among the riggers, and the mast, oar and block makers, and the boatbuilders, and the sail-lofts, as in a kind of ship's hold stored full of waterside characters, some no better than himself, some very much better, and none much worse. The Hole, albeit in a general way not over nice in its choice of company, was rather shy in reference to the honor of cultivating the Rogue's acquaintance; more frequently giving him the cold shoulder than the warm hand, and seldom or never drinking with him unless at his own expense. A part of the Hole, indeed, contained so much public spirit and private virtue that not even this strong leverage could move it to good fellowship with a tainted accuser. But, there may have been the drawback on this magnanimous morality, that its exponents held a true witness before Justice to be the next unneighbourly and accursed character to a false one.

Had it not been for the daughter whom he often mentioned, Mr. Riderhood might have found the Hole a mere grave as to any means

it would yield him of getting a living. But Miss Pleasant Riderhood had some little position and connection in Limehouse Hole. Upon the smallest of small scales, she was an unlicensed pawnbroker, keeping what was popularly called a Leaving Shop, by lending insignificant sums on insignificant articles of property deposited with her as security. In her four-and-twentieth year of life, Pleasant was already in her fifth year of this way of trade. Her deceased mother had established the business, and on that parent's demise she had appropriated a secret capital of fifteen shillings to establishing herself in it; the existence of such capital in a pillow being the last intelligible confidential communication made to her by the departed, before succumbing to dropsical conditions of snuff and gin, incompatible equally with coherence and existence.

Why christened Pleasant, the late Mrs. Riderhood might possibly have been at some time able to explain, and possibly not. Her daughter had no information on that point. Pleasant she found herself, and she couldn't help it. She had not been consulted on the question, any more than on the question of her coming into these terrestrial parts, to want a name. Similarly, she found herself possessed of what is colloquially termed a swivel eye (derived from her father), which she might perhaps have declined if her sentiments on the subject had been taken. She was not otherwise positively ill-looking, though anxious, meagre, of a muddy complexion, and looking

as old again as she really was.

As some dogs have it in the blood, or are trained, to worry certain creatures to a certain point, so-not to make the comparison disrespectfully—Pleasant Riderhood had it in the blood, or had been trained, to regard seamen, within certain limits, as her prey. Show her a man in a blue jacket, and, figuratively speaking, she pinned him instantly. Yet, all things considered, she was not of an evil mind or an unkindly disposition. For, observe how many things were to be considered according to her own unfortunate experience. Show Pleasant Riderhood a Wedding in the street, and she only saw two people taking out a regular license to quarrel and fight. Show her a Christening, and she saw a little heathen personage having a quite superfluous name bestowed upon it, inasmuch as it would be commonly addressed by some abusive epithet: which little personage was not in the least wanted by anybody, and would be shoved and banged out of everybody's way, until it should grow big enough to shove and bang. Show her a Funeral, and she saw an unremunerative ceremony in the nature of a black masquerade, conferring a temporary gentility on the performers, at an immense expense, and representing the only formal party ever given by the deceased. Show her a live father, and she saw but a duplicate of her own father, who from her infancy had been taken with fits and starts of discharging his duty to her, which duty was always incorporated in the form of a fist or a leathern strap, and being discharged hurt her. things considered, therefore, Pleasant Riderhood was not so very, very bad. There was even a touch of romance in her-of such romance as could creep into Limehouse Hole—and maybe sometimes of a summer evening, when she stood with folded arms at her shopdoor, looking from the reeking street to the sky where the sun was setting, she may have had some vaporous visions of far-off islands in the southern seas or elsewhere (not being geographically particular), where it would be good to roam with a congenial partner among groves of bread-fruit, waiting for ships to be wafted from the hollow ports of civilization. For, sailors to be got the better of, were essen-

tial to Miss Pleasant's Eden.

Not on a summer evening did she come to her little shop-door, when a certain man standing over against the house on the opposite side of the street took notice of her. That was on a cold shrewd windy evening, after dark. Pleasant Riderhood shared with most of the lady inhabitants of the Hole, the peculiarity that her hair was a ragged knot, constantly coming down behind, and that she never could enter upon any undertaking without first twisting it into place. At that particular moment, being newly come to the threshold to take a look out of doors, she was winding herself up with both hands after this fashion. And so prevalent was the fashion, that on the occasion of a fight or other disturbance in the Hole, the ladies would be seen flocking from all quarters universally twisting their back-hair as they came along, and many of them, in the hurry of the moment, carrying their back-combs in their mouths.

It was a wretched little shop, with a roof that any man standing in it could touch with his hand; little better than a cellar or cave, down three steps. Yet in its ill-lighted window, among a flaring handkerchief or two, an old peacoat or so, a few valueless watches and compasses, a jar of tobacco and two crossed pipes, a bottle of walnut ketchup, and some horrible sweets - these creature discomforts serving as a blind to the main business of the Leaving Shop-was displayed

the inscription SEAMAN'S BOARDING-HOUSE.

Taking notice of Pleasant Riderhood at the door, the man crossed so quickly that she was still winding herself up, when he stood close before her.

"Is your father at home?" said he.

"I think he is," returned Pleasant, dropping her arms; "come in." It was a tentative reply, the man having a seafaring appearance. Her father was not at home, and Pleasant knew it. "Take a seat by the fire," were her hospitable words when she had got him in; "men of your calling are always welcome here."

"Thankee," said the man.

His manner was the manner of a sailor, and his hands were the hands of a sailor, except that they were smooth. Pleasant had an eye for sailors, and she noticed the unused colour and texture of the hands, sunburnt though they were, as sharply as she noticed their unmistakable looseness and suppleness, as he sat himself down with his left arm carelessly thrown across his left leg a little above the knee, and the right arm as carelessly thrown over the elbow of the wooden chair, with the hand curved, half open and half shut, as if it had just let go a rope.

"Might you be looking for a Boarding-House?" Pleasant inquired,

taking her observant stand on one side of the fire.

"I don't rightly know my plans yet," returned the man.

"You ain't looking for a Leaving Shop?"

"No," said the man.
"No," assented Pleasant, "you've got too much of an outfit on you for that. But if you should want either, this is both."

"Ay, ay!" said the man, glancing round the place. "I know.

I've been here before."

"Did you Leave anything when you were here before?" asked Pleasant, with a view to principal and interest.

"No." The man shook his head.

"I am pretty sure you never boarded here?" "No." The man again shook his head.

"What did you do here when you were here before?" asked

Pleasant. "For I don't remember you."

"It's not at all likely you should. I only stood at the door, one night—on the lower step there—while a shipmate of mine looked in to speak to your father. I remember the place well." Looking very curiously round it.

"Might that have been long ago?"

"Ay, a goodish bit ago. When I came off my last voyage."

"Then you have not been to sea lately?"

"No. Been in the sick bay since then, and been employed ashore."

"Then, to be sure, that accounts for your hands."

The man with a keen look, a quick smile, and a change of manner, caught her up. "You're a good observer. Yes. That accounts for

my hands."

Pleasant was somewhat disquieted by his look, and returned it suspiciously. Not only was his change of manner, though very sudden, quite collected, but his former manner, which he resumed, had a certain suppressed confidence and sense of power in it that were half threatening.

"Will your father be long?" he inquired.

"I don't know. I can't say."

"As you supposed he was at home, it would seem that he has just gone out? How's that?"

"I supposed he had come home," Pleasant explained.

"Oh! You supposed he had come home? Then he has been some time out? How's that?"

"I don't want to deceive you. Father's on the river in his boat."

"At the old work?" asked the man.

"I don't know what you mean," said Pleasant, shrinking a step

back. "What on earth d'ye want?"

"I don't want to hurt your father. I don't want to say I might, if I chose. I want to speak to him. Not much in that, is there? There shall be no secrets from you; you shall be by. And plainly, Miss Riderhood, there's nothing to be got out of me, or made of me. I am not good for the Leaving Shop, I am not good for the Boarding-House, I am not good for anything in your way to the extent of sixpenn'orth of halfpence. Put the idea aside, and we shall get on together."

"But you're a seafaring man?" argued Pleasant, as if that were a

sufficient reason for his being good for something in her way.

"Yes and no. I have been, and I may be again. But I am not for

you. Won't you take my word for it?"

The conversation had arrived at a crisis to justify Miss Pleasant's hair in tumbling down. It tumbled down accordingly, and she twisted it up, looking from under her bent forehead at the man. In taking stock of his familiarly worn rough-weather nautical clothes, piece by piece, she took stock of a formidable knife in a sheath at his waist ready to his hand, and of a whistle hanging round his neck, and of a short jagged knotted club with a loaded head that peeped out of a pocket of his loose outer jacket or frock. He sat quietly looking at her; but, with these appendages partially revealing themselves, and with a quantity of bristling oakum-colored head and whisker, he had a formidable appearance.

"Won't you take my word for it? he asked again.

Pleasant answered with a short dumb nod. He rejoined with another short dumb nod. Then he got up and stood with his arms folded, in front of the fire, looking down into it occasionally, as she stood with her arms folded, leaning against the side of the chimney-piece.

"To wile away the time till your father comes," he said,—"pray is there much robbing and murdering of seamen about the water-side

now?"

"No," said Pleasant.

"Any?"

"Complaints of that sort are sometimes made, about Ratcliffe and Wapping, and up that way. But who knows how many are true?"

"To be sure. And it don't seem necessary."

"That's what I say," observed Pleasant. "Where's the reason for it? Bless the sailors, it ain't as if they ever could keep what they have, without it."

"You're right. Their money may be soon got out of them, without

violence," said the man.

"Of course it may," said Pleasant; "and then they ship again, and get more. And the best thing for 'em, too, to ship again as soon as ever they can be brought to it. They're never so well off as when they're afloat."

"I'll tell you why I ask," pursued the visitor, looking up from the

fire. "I was once beset that way myself, and left for dead."

"No?" said Pleasant. "Where did it happen?"

"It happened," returned the man, with a ruminative air, as he drew his right hand across his chin, and dipped the other in the pocket of his rough outer coat, "it happened somewhere about here as I reckon. I don't think it can have been a mile from here."

"Were you drunk?" asked Pleasant.

"I was muddled, but not with fair drinking. I had not been drinking, you understand. A mouthful did it."

Pleasant with a grave look shook her head; importing that she

understood the process, but decidedly disapproved.

"Fair trade is one thing," said she, "but that's another. No one has a right to carry on with Jack in that way."

"The sentiment does you credit," returned the man, with a grim smile; and added, in a mutter, "the more so, as I believe it's not your father's.—Yes, I had a bad time of it, that time. I lost everything, and had a sharp struggle for my life, weak as I was."

"Did you get the parties punished?" asked Pleasant.

"A tremendous punishment followed," said the man, more seriously; but it was not of my bringing about."

"Of whose, then?" asked Pleasant.

The man pointed upward with his forefinger, and, slowly recovering that hand, settled his chin in it again as he looked at the fire. Bringing her inherited eye to bear upon him, Pleasant Riderhood felt more and more uncomfortable, his manner was so mysterious, so

stern, so self-possessed.

"Anyways," said the damsel, "I am glad punishment followed, and I say so. Fair trade with seafaring men gets a bad name through deeds of violence. I am as much against deeds of violence being done to seafaring men, as seafaring men can be themselves. I am of the same opinion as my mother was, when she was living. Fair trade, my mother used to say, but no robbery and no blows." In the way of trade Miss Pleasant would have taken—and indeed did take when she could—as much as thirty shillings a week for board that would be dear at five, and likewise conducted the Leaving business upon correspondingly equitable principles; yet she had that tenderness of conscience and those feelings of humanity, that the moment her ideas of trade were overstepped, she became the seaman's champion, even against her father whom she seldom otherwise resisted.

But, she was here interrupted by her father's voice exclaiming angrily, "Now, Poll Parrot!" and by her father's hat being heavily flung from his hand and striking her face. Accustomed to such occasional manifestations of his sense of parental duty, Pleasant merely wiped her face on her hair (which of course had tumbled down) before she twisted it up. This was another common procedure on the part of the ladies of the Hole, when heated by verbal or fistic altercation.

"Blest if I believe such a Poll Parrot as you was ever learned to speak!" growled Mr. Riderhood, stooping to pick up his hat, and making a feint at her with his head and right elbow; for he took the delicate subject of robbing seamen in extraordinary dudgeon, and was out of humour too. "What are you Poll Parroting at now? Ain't you got nothing to do but fold your arms and stand a Poll Parroting all night?"

"Let her alone," urged the man. "She was only speaking to me."
"Let her alone too!" retorted Mr. Riderhood, eyeing him all over.

"Do you know she's my daughter?"

"Yes."

"And don't you know that I won't have no Poll Parroting on the part of my daughter? No, nor yet that I won't take no Poll Parroting from no man? And who may you be, and what may you want?"

"How can I tell you until you are silent?" returned the other

fiercely.

"Well," said Mr. Riderhood, quailing a little, "I am willing to be silent for the purpose of hearing. But don't Poll Parrot me."

"Are you thirsty, you?" the man asked, in the same fierce short

way, after returning his look.
"Why nat'rally," said Mr. Riderhood, "ain't I always thirsty!" (Indignant at the absurdity of the question.)

"What will you drink?" demanded the man.

"Sherry wine," returned Mr. Riderhood, in the same sharp tone,

"if you're capable of it."

The man put his hand in his pocket, took out half a sovereign, and begged the favour of Miss Pleasant that she would fetch a bottle. "With the cork undrawn," he added, emphatically, looking at her father.

"I'll take my Alfred David," muttered Mr. Riderhood, slowly relaxing into a dark smile, "that you know a move. Do I know you?

N—n—no, I don't know you."

The man replied, "No, you don't know me." And so they stood looking at one another surlily enough, until Pleasant came back.

"There's small glasses on the shelf," said Riderhood to his daughter. "Give me the one without a foot. I gets my living by the sweat of my brow, and it's good enough for me." This had a modest selfdenying appearance; but it soon turned out that as, by reason of the impossibility of standing the glass upright while there was anything in it, it required to be emptied as soon as filled, Mr. Riderhood

managed to drink in the proportion of three to one.

With his Fortunatus's goblet ready in his hand, Mr. Riderhood sat down on one side of the table before the fire, and the strange man on the other: Pleasant occupying a stool between the latter and the fireside. The background, composed of handkerchiefs, coats, shirts, hats, and other old articles "On Leaving," had a general dim resemblance to human listeners; especially where a shiny black sou'wester suit and hat hung, looking very like a clumsy mariner with his back to the company, who was so curious to overhear, that he paused for the purpose with his coat half pulled on, and his shoulders up to his ears in the uncompleted action.

The visitor first held the bottle against the light of the candle, and next examined the top of the cork. Satisfied that it had not been tampered with, he slowly took from his breastpocket a rusty clasp-knife, and, with a corkscrew in the handle, opened the wine. That done, he looked at the cork, unscrewed it from the corkscrew, laid each separately on the table, and, with the end of the sailor's knot of his neckerchief, dusted the inside of the neck of the bottle.

this with great deliberation.

At first Riderhood had sat with his footless glass extended at arm's length for filling, while the very deliberate stranger seemed absorbed in his preparations. But, gradually his arm reverted home to him, and his glass was lowered and lowered until he rested it upside down upon the table. By the same degrees his attention became concentrated on the knife. And now, as the man held out the bottle to fill all round, Riderhood stood up, leaned over the table to look closer at the knife, and stared from it to him.

"What's the matter?" asked the man.

"Why, I know that knife!" said Riderhood.

"Yes, I dare say you do."

He motioned to him to hold up his glass, and filled it. Riderhood emptied it to the last drop and began again.

"That there knife—\_"

"Stop," said the man, composedly. "I was going to drink to your daughter. Your health, Miss Riderhood."

"That knife was the knife of a seaman named George Radfoot."

"It was."

"That seaman was well beknown to me."

"He was."

"What's come to him?"

"Death has come to him. Death came to him in an ugly shape. He looked," said the man, "very horrible after it."

"Arter what?" said Riderhood, with a frowning stare.

"After he was killed."

"Killed? Who killed him?"

Only answering with a shrug, the man filled the footless glass, and Riderhood emptied it: looking amazedly from his daughter to his visitor.

"You don't mean to tell a honest man—" he was recommencing with his empty glass in his hand, when his eye became fascinated by the stranger's outer coat. He leaned across the table to see it nearer, touched the sleeve, turned the cuff to look at the sleeve-lining (the man, in his perfect composure, offering not the least objection), and exclaimed, "It's my belief as this here coat was George Radfoot's too!"

"You are right. He wore it the last time you ever saw him, and

the last time you ever will see him-in this world."

"It's my belief you mean to tell me to my face you killed him!" exclaimed Riderhood; but, nevertheless, allowing his glass to be filled again.

The man only answered with another shrug, and showed no

symptom of confusion.

"Wish I may die if I know what to be up to with this chap!" said Riderhood, after staring at him, and tossing his last glassful down his throat. "Let's know what to make of you. Say something plain."

"I will," returned the other, leaning forward across the table, and

speaking in a low impressive voice. "What a liar you are!"

The honest witness rose, and made as though he would fling his glass in the man's face. The man not wincing, and merely shaking his forefinger half knowingly, half menacingly, the piece of honesty thought better of it and sat down again, putting the glass down too.

"And when you went to that lawyer yonder in the Temple with that invented story," said the stranger, in an exasperatingly comfortable sort of confidence, "you might have had your strong suspicions of a friend of your own, you know. I think you had, you know."

"Me my suspicions? Of what friend?"

"Tell me again whose knife was this?" demanded the man.

"It was possessed by, and was the property of—him as I have made mention on," said Riderhood, stupidly evading the actual mention of the name.

"Tell me again whose coat was this?"

"That there article of clothing likeways belonged to, and was wore by—him as I have made mention on," was again the dull Old Bailey evasion.

"I suspect that you gave him the credit of the deed, and of keeping cleverly out of the way. But there was small cleverness in his keeping out of the way. The cleverness would have been, to have

got back for one single instant to the light of the sun."

"Things is come to a pretty pass," growled Mr. Riderhood, rising to his feet, goaded to stand at bay, "when bullyers as is wearing dead men's clothes, and bullyers as is armed with dead men's knives, is to come into the houses of honest live men, getting their livings by the sweats of their brows, and is to make these here sort of charges with no rhyme and no reason, neither the one nor yet the other! Why should I have had my suspicions of him?"

"Because you knew him," replied the man; "because you had been one with him, and knew his real character under a fair outside; because on the night which you had afterwards reason to believe to be the very night of the murder, he came in here, within an hour of his having left his ship in the docks, and asked you in what lodgings he could find room. Was there no stranger with him?"

"I'll take my world-without-end everlasting Alfred David that you warn't with him," answered Riderhood. "You talk big, you do, but things look pretty black against yourself, to my thinking. You charge again' me that George Radfoot got lost sight of, and was no more thought of. What's that for a sailor? Why there's fifty such, out of sight and out of mind, ten times as long as him—through entering in different names, re-shipping when the out'ard voyage is made, and what not-a turning up to light every day about here, and no matter made of it. Ask my daughter. You could go on Poll Parroting enough with her, when I warn't come in: Poll Parrot a little with her on this pint. You and your suspicions of my suspicions of him! What are my suspicions of you? You tell me George Radfoot got killed. I ask you who done it and how you know it. You carry his knife and you wear his coat. I ask you how you come by 'em? Hand over that there bottle!" Here Mr. Riderhood appeared to labour under a virtuous delusion that it was his own property. "And you," he added, turning to his daughter, as he filled the footless glass, "if it warn't wasting good sherry wine on you, I'd chuck this at you, for Poll Parroting with this man. It's along of Poll Parroting that such like as him gets their suspicions, whereas I gets mine by argueyment, and being nat'rally a honest man, and sweating away at the brow as a honest man ought." Here he filled the footless goblet again, and stood chewing one half of its contents and looking down into the other as he slowly rolled the wine about in the glass; while Pleasant, whose sympathetic hair had come down on her being apostrophised, rearranged it, much in the style of the tail of a horse when proceeding to market to be sold.

"Well? Have you finished?" asked the strange man.

"No," said Riderhood, "I ain't. Far from it. Now then! I want to know how George Radfoot come by his death, and how you come by his kit?"

"If you ever do know, you won't know now."

"And next I want to know," proceeded Riderhood "whether you mean to charge that what-you-may-call-it murder—"

"Harmon murder, father," suggested Pleasant.
"No Poll Parroting!" he vociferated, in return. "Keep your mouth shut !- I want to know, you sir, whether you charge that there crime on George Radfoot?"

"If you ever do know, you won't know now."

"Perhaps you done it yourself?" said Riderhood, with a threaten-

"I alone know," returned the man, sternly shaking his head, "the mysteries of that crime. I alone know that your trumped-up story cannot possibly be true. I alone know that it must be altogether false, and that you must know it to be altogether false. I come here to-night to tell you so much of what I know, and no more."

Mr. Riderhood, with his crooked eye upon his visitor, meditated for some moments, and then refilled his glass, and tipped the contents

down his throat in three tips.

"Shut the shop-door!" he then said to his daughter, putting the glass suddenly down. "And turn the key and stand by it! If you know all this, you sir," getting, as he spoke, between the visitor and the door, "why han't you gone to Lawyer Lightwood?"

"That, also, is alone known to myself," was the cool answer.

"Don't you know that, if you didn't do the deed, what you say you could tell is worth from five to ten thousand pound?" asked Riderhood.

"I know it very well, and when I claim the money you shall share it."

The honest man paused, and drew a little nearer to the visitor,

and a little further from the door.

"I know it," repeated the man, quietly, "as well as I know that you and George Radfoot were one together in more than one dark business; and as well as I know that you, Roger Riderhood, conspired against an innocent man for blood-money; and as well as I know that I can-and that I swear I will!-give you up on both scores, and be the proof against you in my own person, if you defy

"Father!" cried Pleasant, from the door. "Don't defy him!

Give way to him! Don't get into more trouble, father!"

"Will you leave off a Poll Parroting, I ask you?" cried Mr. Riderhood, half beside himself between the two. Then, propitiatingly and crawlingly: "You sir! You han't said what you want of me. Is it fair, is it worthy of yourself, to talk of my defying you afore ever you say what you want of me?"

"I don't want much," said the man. "This accusation of yours

must not be left half made and half unmade. What was done for the blood-money must be thoroughly undone."

"Well; but Shipmate-

"Dont call me Shipmate," said the man.

"Captain, then," urged Mr. Riderhood; "there! You won't object to Captain. It's a honorable title, and you fully look it. Captain! Ain't the man dead? Now I ask you fair. Ain't Gaffer dead?"

"Well," returned the other, with impatience, "yes, he is dead.

What then?"

"Can words hurt a dead man, Captain? I only ask you fair." "They can hurt the memory of a dead man, and they can hurt his living children. How many children had this man?"

"Meaning Gaffer, Captain?"

"Of whom else are we speaking?" returned the other, with a movement of his foot, as if Rogue Riderhood were beginning to sneak before him in the body as well as the spirit, and he spurned him off. "I have heard of a daughter, and a son. I ask for information; I ask your daughter; I prefer to speak to her. What children did Hexam leave?"

Pleasant, looking to her father for permission to reply, that honest

man exclaimed with great bitterness:

"Why the devil don't you answer the Captain? You can Poll Parrot enough when you ain't wanted to Poll Parrot, you perwerse

Thus encouraged, Pleasant explained that there were only Lizzie, the daughter in question, and the youth. Both very respectable, she

added.

"It is dreadful that any stigma should attach to them," said the visitor, whom the consideration rendered so uneasy that he rose, and paced to and fro, muttering, "Dreadful! Unforeseen? How could it be foreseen!" Then he stopped, and asked aloud: "Where do they live?"

Pleasant further explained that only the daughter had resided with the father at the time of his accidental death, and that she had

immediately afterwards quitted the neighbourhood.

"I know that," said the man, "for I have been to the place they dwelt in, at the time of the inquest. Could you quietly find out for

me where she lives now?"

Pleasant had no doubt she could do that. Within what time, did she think? Within a day. The visitor said that was well, and he would return for the information, relying on its being obtained. To this dialogue Riderhood had attended in silence, and he now obse-

quiously bespake the Captain.

"Captain! Mentioning them unfort'net words of mine respecting Gaffer, it is contrairily to be bore in mind that Gaffer always were a precious rascal, and that his line were a thieving line. Likeways when I went to them two Governors, Lawyer Lightwood and the t'other Governor, with my information, I may have been a little over-eager for the cause of justice, or (to put it another way) a little over-stimilated by them feelings which rouses a man up, when a pot of money is going about, to get his hand into that pot of money for his family's sake. Besides which, I think the wine of them two Governors was—I will not say a hocussed wine, but fur from a wine as was elthy for the mind. And there's another thing to be remembered, Captain. Did I stick to them words when Gaffer was no more, and did I say bold to them two Governors, 'Governors both, wot I informed I still inform; wot was took down I hold to'? No. I says, frank and open—no shuffling, mind you, Captain!—'I may have been mistook, I've been a thinking of it, it mayn't have been took down correct on this and that, and I won't swear to thick and thin, I'd rayther forfeit your good opinions than do it.' And so far as I know," concluded Mr. Riderhood, by way of proof and evidence to character, "I have actiwally forfeited the good opinions of several persons—even your own, Captain, if I understand your words—but I'd sooner do it than be forswore. There; if that's conspiracy, call me conspirator."

"You shall sign," said the visitor, taking very little heed of this oration, "a statement that it was all utterly false, and the poor girl shall have it. I will bring it with me for your signature, when I

come again."

"When might you be expected, Captain?" inquired Riderhood, again dubiously getting between him and the door.

"Quite soon enough for you. I shall not disappoint you; don't be

afraid."

"Might you be inclined to leave any name, Captain?"

"No, not at all. I have no such intention."

"'Shall' is summ'at of a hard word, Captain," urged Riderhood, still feebly dodging between him and the door, as he advanced. "When you say a man 'shall' sign this and that and t'other, Captain, you order him about in a grand sort of a way. Don't it seem so to yourself?"

The man stood still, and angrily fixed him with his eyes.

"Father, father!" entreated Pleasant, from the door, with her disengaged hand nervously trembling at her lips; "don't! Don't get into

trouble any more!"

"Hear me out, Captain, hear me out! All I was wishing to mention, Captain, afore you took your departer," said the sneaking Mr. Riderhood, falling out of his path, "was, your handsome words relating to the reward."

"When I claim it," said the man, in a tone which seemed to leave some such words as "you dog," very distinctly understood, "you

shall share it."

Looking stedfastly at Riderhood, he once more said in a low voice, this time with a grim sort of admiration of him as a perfect piece of evil, "What a liar you are!" and, nodding his head twice or thrice over the compliment, passed out of the shop. But, to Pleasant he

said good-night kindly.

The honest man who gained his living by the sweat of his brow remained in a state akin to stupefaction, until the footless glass and the unfinished bottle conveyed themselves into his mind. From his mind he conveyed them into his hands, and so conveyed the last of the wine into his stomach. When that was done, he awoke to a clear perception that Poll Parroting was solely chargeable with what had passed. Therefore, not to be remiss in his duty as a father, he threw a pair of sea-boots at Pleasant, which she ducked to avoid, and then cried, poor thing, using her hair for a pocket-handkerchief.

#### CHAPTER XIII.

A SOLO AND A DUETT.

The wind was blowing so hard when the visitor came out at the shop-door into the darkness and dirt of Limehouse Hole, that it almost blew him in again. Doors were slamming violently, lamps were flickering or blown out, signs were rocking in their frames, the water of the kennels, wind-dispersed, flew about in drops like rain. Indifferent to the weather, and even preferring it to better weather for its clearance of the streets, the man looked about him with a scrutinizing glance. "Thus much I know," he murmured. "I have never been here since that night, and never was here before that night, but thus much I recognize. I wonder which way did we take when we came out of that shop. We turned to the right as I have turned, but I can recall no more. Did we go by this alley? Or down that little lane?"

He tried both, but both confused him equally, and he came straying back to the same spot. "I remember there were poles pushed out of upper windows on which clothes were drying, and I remember a low public-house, and the sound flowing down a narrow passage belonging to it of the scraping of a fiddle and the shuffling of feet. But here are all these things in the lane, and here are all these things in the alley. And I have nothing else in my mind but a wall,

a dark doorway, a flight of stairs, and a room."

He tried a new direction, but made nothing of it; walls, dark doorways, flights of stairs and rooms, were too abundant. And, like most people so puzzled, he again and again described a circle, and found himself at the point from which he had begun. "This is like what I have read in narratives of escape from prison," said he, "where the little track of the fugitives in the night always seems to take the shape of the great round world, on which they wander; as

if it were a secret law."

Here he ceased to be the oakum-headed, oakum-whiskered man on whom Miss Pleasant Riderhood had looked, and, allowing for his being still wrapped in a nautical overcoat, became as like that same lost wanted Mr. Julius Handford, as never man was like another in this world. In the breast of the coat he stowed the bristling hair and whisker, in a moment, as the favoring wind went with him down a solitary place that it had swept clear of passengers. Yet in that same moment he was the Secretary also, Mr. Boffin's Secretary. For John Rokesmith, too, was as like that same lost wanted Mr. Julius Handford as never man was like another in this world.

"I have no clue to the scene of my death," said he. "Not that it matters now. But having risked discovery by venturing here at all,

I should have been glad to track some part of the way." With which singular words he abandoned his search, came up out of Limehouse Hole, and took the way past Limehouse Church. At the great iron gate of the churchyard he stopped and looked in. He looked up at the high tower spectrally resisting the wind, and he looked round at the white tombstones, like enough to the dead in their winding-sheets, and he counted the nine tolls of the clock-bell.

"It is a sensation not experienced by many mortals," said he, "to be looking into a churchyard on a wild windy night, and to feel that I no more hold a place among the living than these dead do, and even to know that I lie buried somewhere else, as they lie buried here. Nothing uses me to it. A spirit that was once a man could hardly feel stranger or lonelier, going unrecognized among mankind,

than I feel.

"But this is the fanciful side of the situation. It has a real side, so difficult that, though I think of it every day, I never thoroughly think it out. Now, let me determine to think it out as I walk home. I know I evade it, as many men—perhaps most men—do evade thinking their way through their greatest perplexity. I will try to pin myself to mine. Don't evade it, John Harmon; don't evade it; think it out!

"When I came back to England, attracted to the country with which I had none but most miserable associations, by the accounts of my fine inheritance that found me abroad, I came back, shrinking from my father's money, shrinking from my father's memory, mistrustful of being forced on a mercenary wife, mistrustful of my father's intention in thrusting that marriage on me, mistrustful that I was already growing avaricious, mistrustful that I was slackening in gratitude to the two dear noble honest friends who had made the only sunlight in my childish life or that of my heartbroken sister. I came back, timid, divided in my mind, afraid of myself and everybody here, knowing of nothing but wretchedness that my father's wealth had ever brought about. Now, stop, and so far think it out, John Harmon. Is that so? That is exactly so.

"On board serving as third mate was George Radfoot. I knew nothing of him. His name first became known to me about a week before we sailed, through my being accosted by one of the ship-agent's clerks as 'Mr. Radfoot.' It was one day when I had gone aboard to look to my preparations, and the clerk, coming behind me as I stood on deck, tapped me on the shoulder, and said, 'Mr. Radfoot, look here,' referring to some papers that he had in his hand. And my name first became known to Radfoot, through another clerk within a day or two, and while the ship was yet in port, coming up behind him, tapping him on the shoulder and beginning, 'I beg your pardon, Mr. Harmon—.' I believe we were alike in bulk and stature but not otherwise, and that we were not strikingly alike, even in those respects, when we were together and could be compared.

"However, a sociable word or two on these mistakes became an easy introduction between us, and the weather was hot, and he helped me to a cool cabin on deck alongside his own, and his first school had

been at Brussels as mine had been, and he had learnt French as I had learnt it, and he had a little history of himself to relate—God only knows how much of it true, and how much of it false—that had its likeness to mine. I had been a seaman too. So we got to be confidential together, and the more easily yet, because he and every one on board had known by general rumour what I was making the voyage to England for. By such degrees and means, he came to the knowledge of my uneasiness of mind, and of its setting at that time in the direction of desiring to see and form some judgment of my alloted wife, before she could possibly know me for myself; also to try Mrs. Boffin and give her a glad surprise. So the plot was made out of our getting common sailors' dresses (as he was able to guide me about London), and throwing ourselves in Bella Wilfer's neighbourhood, and trying to put ourselves in her way, and doing whatever chance might favour on the spot, and seeing what came of it. If nothing came of it, I should be no worse off, and there would merely be a short delay in my presenting myself to Lightwood. I have all these facts right? Yes. They are all accurately right.

"His advantage in all this was, that for a time I was to be lost. It might be for a day or for two days, but I must be lost sight of on landing, or there would be recognition, anticipation, and failure. Therefore, I disembarked with my valise in my hand—as Potterson the steward and Mr. Jacob Kibble my fellow-passenger afterwards remembered—and waited for him in the dark by that very Limehouse

Church which is now behind me.

"As I had always shunned the port of London, I only knew the church through his pointing out its spire from on board. Perhaps I might recall, if it were any good to try, the way by which I went to it alone from the river; but how we two went from it to Riderhood's shop, I don't know—any more than I know what turns we took and doubles we made, after we left it. The way was purposely confused, no doubt.

"But let me go on thinking the facts out, and avoid confusing them with my speculations. Whether he took me by a straight way or a crooked way, what is that to the purpose now? Steady, John Harmon.

"When we stopped at Riderhood's, and he asked that scoundrel a question or two, purporting to refer only to the lodging-houses in which there was accommodation for us, had I the least suspicion of him? None. Certainly none until afterwards when I held the clue. I think he must have got from Riderhood in a paper, the drug, or whatever it was, that afterwards stupefied me, but I am far from sure. All I felt safe in charging on him to-night, was old companionship in villainy between them. Their undisguised intimacy, and the character I now know Riderhood to bear, made that not at all adventurous. But I am not clear about the drug. Thinking out the circumstances on which I found my suspicion, they are only two. One: I remember his changing a small folded paper from one pocket to another, after we came out, which he had not touched before. Two: I now know Riderhood to have been previously taken up for being concerned in the robbery of an unlucky seaman, to whom some such poison had been given.

"It is my conviction that we cannot have gone a mile from that

shop, before we came to the wall, 'the dark doorway, the flight of stairs, and the room. The night was particularly dark and it rained hard. As I think the circumstances back, I hear the rain splashing on the stone pavement of the passage, which was not under cover. The room overlooked the river, or a dock, or a creek, and the tide was out. Being possessed of the time down to that point, I know by the hour that it must have been about low water; but while the coffee was getting ready, I drew back the curtain (a dark-brown curtain), and, looking out, knew by the kind of reflection below, of the few

neighbouring lights, that they were reflected in tidal mud.

"He had carried under his arm a canvas bag, containing a suit of his clothes. I had no change of outer clothes with me, as I was to buy slops. 'You are very wet, Mr. Harmon,'—I can hear him saying—'and I am quite dry under this good waterproof coat. Put on these clothes of mine. You may find on trying them that they will answer your purpose to-morrow, as well as the slops you mean to buy, or better. While you change, I'll hurry the hot coffee.' When he came back, I had his clothes on, and there was a black man with him, wearing a linen jacket, like a steward, who put the smoking coffee on the table in a tray and never looked at me. I am so far literal and exact? Literal and exact, I am certain.

"Now, I pass to sick and deranged impressions; they are so strong, that I rely upon them; but there are spaces between them that I know nothing about, and they are not pervaded by any idea of time.

"I had drank some coffee, when to my sense of sight he began to swell immensely, and something urged me to rush at him. We had a struggle near the door. He got from me, through my not knowing where to strike, in the whirling round of the room, and the flashing of flames of fire between us. I dropped down. Lying helpless on the ground, I was turned over by a foot. I was dragged by the neck into a corner. I heard men speak together. I was turned over by other feet. I saw a figure like myself lying dressed in my clothes on a bed. What might have been, for anything I knew, a silence of days, weeks, months, years, was broken by a violent wrestling of men all over the room. The figure like myself was assailed, and my valise was in its hand. I was trodden upon and fallen over. I heard a noise of blows, and thought it was a woodcutter cutting down a tree. I could not have said that my name was John Harmon -I could not have thought it-I didn't know it —but when I heard the blows, I thought of the wood-cutter and his axe, and had some dead idea that I was lying in a forest.

"This is still correct? Still correct, with the exception that I cannot possibly express it to myself without using the word I. But it was not I. There was no such thing as I, within my knowledge.

"It was only after a downward slide through something like a tube, and then a great noise and a sparkling and crackling as of fires, that the consciousness came upon me, 'This is John Harmon drowning! John Harmon, struggle for your life. John Harmon, call on Heaven and save yourself!' I think I cried it out aloud in a great agony, and then a heavy horrid unintelligible something vanished, and it was I who was struggling there alone in the water.

"I was very weak and faint, frightfully oppressed with drowsiness, and driving fast with the tide. Looking over the black water, I saw the lights racing past me on the two banks of the river, as if they were eager to be gone and leave me dying in the dark. The tide was running down, but I knew nothing of up or down then. When, guiding myself safely with Heaven's assistance before the fierce set of the water, I at last caught at a boat moored, one of a tier of boats at a causeway, I was sucked under her, and came up, only just alive, on the other side.

"Was I long in the water? Long enough to be chilled to the heart, but I don't know how long. Yet the cold was merciful, for it was the cold night air and the rain that restored me from a swoon on the stones of the causeway. They naturally supposed me to have toppled in, drunk, when I crept to the public-house it belonged to; for I had no notion where I was, and could not articulate—through the poison that had made me insensible having affected my speech—and I supposed the night to be the previous night, as it was still dark and

raining. But I had lost twenty-four hours.

"I have checked the calculation often, and it must have been two nights that I lay recovering in that public-house. Let me see. Yes. I am sure it was while I lay in that bed there, that the thought entered my head of turning the danger I had passed through, to the account of being for some time supposed to have disappeared mysteriously, and of proving Bella. The dread of our being forced on one another, and perpetuating the fate that seemed to have fallen on my father's riches—the fate that they should lead to nothing but evil-was strong upon the moral timidity that dates from my childhood with my poor sister.

"As to this hour I cannot understand that side of the river where I recovered the shore, being the opposite side to that on which I was ensnared, I shall never understand it now. Even at this moment, while I leave the river behind me, going home, I cannot conceive that it rolls between me and that spot, or that the sea is where it is. But this is not thinking it out; this is making a leap to the present time.

"I could not have done it, but for the fortune in the waterproof belt round my body. Not a great fortune, forty and odd pounds for the inheritor of a hundred and odd thousand! But it was enough. Without it I must have disclosed myself. Without it, I could never have gone to that Exchequer Coffee House, or taken Mrs. Wilfer's

lodgings.

"Some twelve days I lived at that hotel, before the night when I saw the corpse of Radfoot at the Police Station. inexpressible mental horror that I laboured under, as one of the consequences of the poison, makes the interval seem greatly longer, but I know it cannot have been longer. That suffering has gradually weakened and weakened since, and has only come upon me by starts, and I hope I am free from it now; but even now, I have sometimes to think, constrain myself, and stop before speaking, or I could not say the words I want to say.

"Again I ramble away from thinking it out to the end. It is not so far to the end that I need be tempted to break off. Now, on straight! "I examined the newspapers every day for tidings that I was missing, but saw none. Going out that night to walk (for I kept retired while it was light), I found a crowd assembled round a placard posted at Whitehall. It described myself, John Harmon, as found dead and mutilated in the river under circumstances of strong suspicion, described my dress, described the papers in my pockets, and stated where I was lying for recognition. In a wild incautious way I hurried there, and there—with the horror of the death I had escaped, before my eyes in its most appalling shape, added to the inconceivable horror tormenting me at that time when the poisonous stuff was strongest on me—I perceived that Radfoot had been murdered by some unknown hands for the money for which he would have murdered me, and that probably we had both been shot into the river from the same dark place into the same dark tide, when the stream ran deep and strong.

"That night I almost gave up my mystery, though I suspected no one, could offer no information, knew absolutely nothing save that the murdered man was not I, but Radfoot. Next day while I hesitated, and next day while I hesitated, it seemed as if the whole country were determined to have me dead. The Inquest declared me dead, the Government proclaimed me dead; I could not listen at my fireside for five minutes to the outer noises, but it was borne into my

ears that I was dead.

"So John Harmon died, and Julius Handford disappeared, and John Rokesmith was born. John Rokesmith's intent to-night has been to repair a wrong that he could never have imagined possible, coming to his ears through the Lightwood talk related to him, and which he is bound by every consideration to remedy. In that intent John Rokesmith will persevere, as his duty is.

"Now, is it all thought out? All to this time? Nothing omitted? No, nothing. But beyond this time? To think it out through the future, is a harder though a much shorter task than to think it out through the past. John Harmon is dead. Should John Harmon

come to life?

"If yes, why? If no, why?"

"Take yes, first. To enlighten human Justice concerning the offence of one far beyond it who may have a living mother. To enlighten it with the lights of a stone passage, a flight of stairs, a brown window-curtain, and a black man. To come into possession of my father's money, and with it sordidly to buy a beautiful creature whom I love—I cannot help it; reason has nothing to do with it; I love her against reason—but who would as soon love me for my own sake, as she would love the beggar at the corner. What a use for the

money, and how worthy of its old misuses!

"Now, take no. The reasons why John Harmon should not come to life. Because he has passively allowed these dear old faithful friends to pass into possession of the property. Because he sees them happy with it, making a good use of it, effacing the old rust and tarnish on the money. Because they have virtually adopted Bella, and will provide for her. Because there is affection enough in her nature, and warmth enough in her heart, to develop into something enduringly good, under favorable conditions. Because her

faults have been intensified by her place in my father's will, and she is already growing better. Because her marriage with John Harmon, after what I have heard from her own lips, would be a shocking mockery, of which both she and I must always be conscious, and which would degrade her in her mind, and me in mine, and each of us in the other's. Because if John Harmon comes to life and does not marry her, the property falls into the very hands that hold it now.

"What would I have? Dead, I have found the true friends of my lifetime still as true as tender and as faithful as when I was alive, and making my memory an incentive to good actions done in my name. Dead, I have found them when they might have slighted my name, and passed greedily over my grave to ease and wealth, lingering by the way, like single-hearted children, to recall their love for me when I was a poor frightened child. Dead, I have heard from the woman who would have been my wife if I had lived, the revolting truth that I should have purchased her, caring nothing for me, as a Sultan buys a slave.

"What would I have? If the dead could know, or do know, how the living use them, who among the hosts of dead has found a more disinterested fidelity on earth than I? Is not that enough for me? If I had come back, these noble creatures would have welcomed me, wept over me, given up everything to me with joy. I did not come back, and they have passed unspoiled into my place. Let them rest

in it, and let Bella rest in hers.

"What course for me then? This. To live the same quiet Secretary life, carefully avoiding chances of recognition, until they shall have become more accustomed to their altered state, and until the great swarm of swindlers under many names shall have found newer prey. By that time, the method I am establishing through all the affairs, and with which I will every day take new pains to make them both familiar, will be, I may hope, a machine in such working order as that they can keep it going. I know I need but ask of their generosity, to have. When the right time comes, I will ask no more than will replace me in my former path of life, and John Rokesmith shall tread it as contentedly as he may. But John Harmon shall come back no more.

"That I may never, in the days to come afar off, have any weak misgiving that Bella might, in any contingency, have taken me for my own sake if I had plainly asked her, I will plainly ask her: proving beyond all question what I already know too well. And now it is all thought out, from the beginning to the end, and my

mind is easier."

So deeply engaged had the living-dead man been, in thus communing with himself, that he had regarded neither the wind nor the way, and had resisted the former as instinctively as he had pursued the latter. But being now come into the City, where there was a coach-stand, he stood irresolute whether to go to his lodgings, or to go first to Mr. Boffin's house. He decided to go round by the house, arguing, as he carried his overcoat upon his arm, that it was less

likely to attract notice if left there, than if taken to Holloway: both Mrs. Wilfer and Miss Lavinia being ravenously curious touching

every article of which the lodger stood possessed.

Arriving at the house, he found that Mr. and Mrs. Boffin were out, but that Miss Wilfer was in the drawing-room. Miss Wilfer had remained at home, in consequence of not feeling very well, and had inquired in the evening if Mr. Rokesmith were in his room.

"Make my compliments to Miss Wilfer, and say I am here now."
Miss Wilfer's compliments came down in return, and, if it were
not too much trouble, would Mr. Rokesmith be so kind as to come
up before he went?

It was not too much trouble, and Mr. Rokesmith came up.

Oh she looked very pretty, she looked very, very pretty! If the father of the late John Harmon had but left his money unconditionally to his son, and if his son had but lighted on this loveable girl for himself, and had the happiness to make her loving as well as loveable!

"Dear me! Are you not well, Mr. Rokesmith?"

"Yes, quite well. I was sorry to hear, when I came in, that you were not."

"A mere nothing. I had a headache—gone now—and was not quite fit for a hot theatre, so I stayed at home. I asked you if you were not well, because you look so white."

"Do I? I have had a busy evening."

She was on a low ottoman before the fire, with a little shining jewel of a table, and her book and her work, beside her. Ah! what a different life the late John Harmon's, if it had been his happy privilege to take his place upon that ottoman, and draw his arm about that waist, and say, "I hope the time has been long without me? What a Home Goddess you look, my darling!"

But, the present John Rokesmith, far removed from the late John Harmon, remained standing at a distance. A little distance in

respect of space, but a great distance in respect of separation.

"Mr. Rokesmith," said Bella, taking up her work, and inspecting it all round the corners, "I wanted to say something to you when I could have the opportunity, as an explanation why I was rude to you the other day. You have no right to think ill of me, sir."

The sharp little way in which she darted a look at him, half sensitively injured, and half pettishly, would have been very much

admired by the late John Harmon.

"You don't know how well I think of you, Miss Wilfer."

"Truly you must have a very high opinion of me, Mr. Rokesmith, when you believe that in prosperity I neglect and forget my old home."

"Do I believe so?"

"You did, sir, at any rate," returned Bella.

"I took the liberty of reminding you of a little omission into which you had fallen—insensibly and naturally fallen. It was no more than that."

"And I beg leave to ask you, Mr. Rokesmith," said Bella, "why you took that liberty?—I hope there is no offence in the phrase; it is your own, remember."

"Because I am truly, deeply, profoundly interested in you, Miss Wilfer. Because I wish to see you always at your best. Because I—shall I go on?"

"No, sir," returned Bella, with a burning face, "you have said more than enough. I beg that you will not go on. If you have any

generosity, any honor, you will say no more.'

The late John Harmon, looking at the proud face with the down-cast eyes, and at the quick breathing as it stirred the fall of bright brown hair over the beautiful neck, would probably have remained silent.

"I wish to speak to you, sir," said Bella, "once for all, and I don't know how to do it. I have sat here all this evening, wishing to speak to you, and determining to speak to you, and feeling that I must. I beg for a moment's time."

He remained silent, and she remained with her face averted, sometimes making a slight movement as if she would turn and speak.

At length she did so.

"You know how I am situated here, sir, and you know how I am situated at home. I must speak to you for myself, since there is no one about me whom I could ask to do so. It is not generous in you, it is not honorable in you, to conduct yourself towards me as you do."

"Is it ungenerous or dishonorable to be devoted to you; fascinated

by you?"

"Preposterous!" said Bella.

The late John Harmon might have thought it rather a con-

temptuous and lofty word of repudiation.

"I now feel obliged to go on," pursued the Secretary, "though it were only in self-explanation and self-defence. I hope, Miss Wilfer, that it is not unpardonable—even in me—to make an honest declaration of an honest devotion to you."

"An honest declaration!" repeated Bella, with emphasis.

"Is it otherwise?"

"I must request, sir," said Bella, taking refuge in a touch of timely resentment, "that I may not be questioned. You must excuse me if

I decline to be cross-examined."

"Oh, Miss Wilfer, this is hardly charitable. I ask you nothing but what your own emphasis suggests. However, I waive even that question. But what I have declared, I take my stand by. I cannot recall the avowal of my earnest and deep attachment to you, and I do not recall it."

"I reject it, sir," said Bella.

"I should be blind and deaf if I were not prepared for the reply. Forgive my offence, for it carries its punishment with it."

"What punishment?" asked Bella.

"Is my present endurance none? But excuse me; I did not mean

to cross-examine you again."

"You take advantage of a hasty word of mine," said Bella with a little sting of self-reproach, "to make me seem—I don't know what. I spoke without consideration when I used it. If that was bad, I am sorry; but you repeat it after consideration, and that seems to me to be at least no

better. For the rest, I beg it may be understood, Mr. Rokesmith, that there is an end of this between us, now and for ever."

"Now and for ever," he repeated.

"Yes. I appeal to you, sir," proceeded Bella with increasing spirit, "not to pursue me. I appeal to you not to take advantage of your position in this house to make my position in it distressing and disagreeable. I appeal to you to discontinue your habit of making your misplaced attentions as plain to Mrs. Boffin as to me."

"Have I done so?"

"I should think you have," replied Bella. "In any case it is not

your fault if you have not, Mr. Rokesmith."

"I hope you are wrong in that impression. I should be very sorry to have justified it. I think I have not. For the future there is no apprehension. It is all over."

"I am much relieved to hear it," said Bella. "I have far other

views in life, and why should you waste your own?"

"Mine!" said the Secretary. "My life!"

His curious tone caused Bella to glance at the curious smile with which he said it. It was gone as he glanced back. "Pardon me, Miss Wilfer," he proceeded, when their eyes met; "you have used some hard words, for which I do not doubt you have a justification in your mind, that I do not understand. Ungenerous and dishonorable. In what?"

"I would rather not be asked," said Bella, haughtily looking

"I would rather not ask, but the question is imposed upon me.

Kindly explain; or if not kindly, justly."

"Oh, sir!" said Bella, raising her eyes to his, after a little struggle to forbear, "is it generous and honorable to use the power here which your favor with Mr. and Mrs. Boffin and your ability in your place give you, against me?"

"Against you?"

"Is it generous and honorable to form a plan for gradually bringing their influence to bear upon a suit which I have shown you that I do not like, and which I tell you that I utterly reject?"

The late John Harmon could have borne a good deal, but he

would have been cut to the heart by such a suspicion as this.

"Would it be generous and honorable to step into your place-if you did so, for I don't know that you did, and I hope you did notanticipating, or knowing beforehand, that I should come here, and designing to take me at this disadvantage?"

"This mean and cruel disadvantage," said the Secretary.

"Yes," assented Bella.

The Secretary kept silence for a little while; then merely said, "You are wholly mistaken, Miss Wilfer; wonderfully mistaken. I cannot say, however, that it is your fault. If I deserve better things of you, you do not know it."

"At least, sir," retorted Bella, with her old indignation rising, "you know the history of my being here at all. I have heard Mr. Boffin say that you are master of every line and word of that will, as you are master of all his affairs. And was it not enough that I

should have been willed away, like a horse, or a dog, or a bird; but must you too begin to dispose of me in your mind, and speculate in me, as soon as I had ceased to be the talk and the laugh of the town? Am I for ever to be made the property of strangers?"

"Believe me," returned the Secretary, "you are wonderfully mis-

taken."

"I should be glad to know it," answered Bella.
"I doubt if you ever will. Good-night. Of course I shall be careful to conceal any traces of this interview from Mr. and Mrs. Boffin, as long as I remain here. Trust me, what you have complained of is at an end for ever."

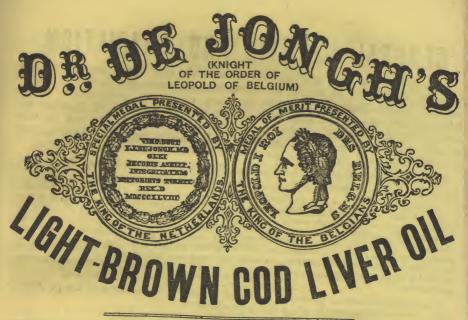
"I am glad I have spoken, then, Mr. Rokesmith. It has been painful and difficult, but it is done. If I have hurt you, I hope you will forgive me. I am inexperienced and impetuous, and I have been a little spoilt; but I really am not so bad as I dare say I appear,

or as you think me."

He quitted the room when Bella had said this, relenting in her wilful inconsistent way. Left alone, she threw herself back on her ottoman, and said, "I didn't know the lovely woman was such a Dragon!" Then, she got up and looked in the glass, and said to her image, "You have been positively swelling your features, you little fool!" Then, she took an impatient walk to the other end of the room and back, and said, "I wish Pa was here to have a talk about an avaricious marriage; but he is better away, poor dear, for I know I should pull his hair if he was here." And then she threw her work away, and threw her book after it, and sat down and hummed a tune, and hummed it out of tune, and quarrelled with it.

And John Rokesmith, what did he?

He went down to his room, and buried John Harmon many additional fathoms deep. He took his hat, and walked out, and, as he went to Holloway or anywhere else-not at all minding whereheaped mounds upon mounds of earth over John Harmon's grave. His walking did not bring him home until the dawn of day. And so busy had he been all night, piling and piling weights upon weights of earth above John Harmon's grave, that by that time John Harmon lay buried under a whole Alpine range; and still the Sexton Rokesmith accumulated mountains over him, lightening his labour with the dirge, "Cover him, crush him, keep him down!"



The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated :-

I .- Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed. II .- It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable; easily taken; and creates no nausea.

IV .- It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immea-

surably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more conomical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

## CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions, stops or diminishes emaciation, checks the perspiration, quiets the cough and expectoration, or produces a more marked and favourable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is afforded by Allen G. Chattaway, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:-

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both 

For further Select Medical Opinions see other side,

# GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily persevered in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:-

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. Dr. JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favours tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only many of sorting my life on two secretary and arms are the oil of the means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless

From innumerable medical opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dn. Dn Jonan's LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:-

Sir HENRY MARSH., Bart., M.D., T.C.D.,

Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland, Ex-President of the Royal College of Physicians in Ireland, Physician to Stevens Hospital, Consulting Physician to the City of Dublin, St. Vincent, and Rotundo Hospitals, &c., &c.

11. horo-freeworkly

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. DE JONGH'S Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil. I consider it to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value." Merrion Square, Dublin, Sept. 6, 1860.

EDWIN LANKESTER, Esq., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., F.L.S.,

Coroner for Central Middlesex, Late Lecturer on the Practice of Physic at St. George's Medical School, Medical Officer of Health, St. James's, &c., &c.

"I consider that the purity and genuineness of this Oil are secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. DE Jonen, who has also written the best medical treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medicinal efficacy."
8, Savile Row, W., Aug. 1, 1859.

A. B. GRANVILLE, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.S.,
Author of "THE SPAS OF GERMANY," "THE SPAS OF ENGLAND," "ON SUDDEN DEATH," fe., fe. "Dr. Granville considers this Oil to be preferable in many respects to Oils sold without the guarantee of such an authority as Dr Jongh. Dr. Granville has found that this particular kind produces the desired effect in a shorter time than others, and that it does not cause the nausea and indugestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. The Oil being, more over, and the palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for

Dr. DE Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil." 1, Curzon Street, May Fair, Jan. 7, 1856.

RICHARD MOORE LAWRANCE, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saze-Coburg and Gotha, Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital, Author of "ON GOUT AND RHEUMATISM," 3 c., 3 c.

"I have frequently tested your Cod Liver Oil, and so impressed am I with its superiority that I invariably prescribe it in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article, and not a manufactured compound, in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

21, Connaught Square, Hyde Park, Jan. 26, 1856.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, 2s. 6d; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled, and labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE,

By most respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. CAUTION, -- Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

### DALZIELS' FINE ART GIFT BOOK FOR 1865.

#### UNIFORM WITH

### BIRKET FOSTER'S "PICTURES OF ENGLISH LANDSCAPE."

ONE GUINEA, Demy 4to., extra Cloth—chaste design in gold by JOHN LEIGHTON, F.S.A.
Morocco Elegant or Antique, £1 155.

## HOME THOUGHTS & HOME SCENES,

### IN THIRTY-FIVE ORIGINAL POEMS

BY

Hon. Mrs. NORTON,
JENNETT HUMPHREYS,

DORA GREENWELL,
A. B. EDWARDS.

JEAN INGELOW,
Mrs. TOM TAYLOR,

AND THE AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN."

AND

### THIRTY-FIVE ELABORATE PICTURES BY A. B. HOUGHTON,

ENGRAVED BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL

#### NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

#### ATHENÆUM.

"These thoughts have to do with children at home, and the pictures represent the manners and customs of the wee folk. Certain lady poets express the thoughts, Mr. Houghton has drawn the pictures, and the Brothers Dalziel have engraved the drawings. The result is a charming collection, the best part of which would be hard to name, or to say whether the artists or the ladies have done most worthily. The ladies' names are Jean Ingelow, Dora Greenwell, Amelia B. Edwards, Jennett Humphreys, the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman,' Mis. Tom Taylor, and the Hon. Mis. Norton. . . . Not a single design of Mr. Houghton's is fretful, introspective, or wilfully sad: all his children are like children—vivacious, rollicking, greedy, undisciplined, tender, enefiably pathetic, magnanimous as legendary kings, generous as gods, artful as Mercury, wilful, unconquerable, unteachable, but ever without an after-thought of any kind. The artist is so far right in his treatment of babies that he does not make them always beautiful, nor even always good; some of his children are by no means fair, yet others are fair as May. Not one of them has what may be styled a spiritual appearance, none have the look of mighty intelligence confined in narrow bodies, which is so common in ordinary pictures. Big heads and jolly limbs, heaped and flying hair, dimpled fingers, eyes that laugh and see, but do not think, are the healthy points of Mr. Houghton's babes. . . Messis. Dalziels' share in the production seems perfect.'

#### ART JOURNAL.

"Neither pen nor pencil ever produced truer phases of child-life than are found here: the book will gladden many a young heart this coming Christmas."

#### THE PRESS.

"Taken for all in all, some of these figures must rank as the very choicest examples of the present advanced state of the art of wood engraving."

Lendon: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE, & ROUTLEDGE, Broadway, Ludgate Hill.

Five Shillings-extra Cloth Gilt, on fine Toned Paper.

### STORIES & TALES BY HANS C. ANDERSEN.

TRANSLATED BY H. W. DULCKEN, Ph.D.

## EIGHTY ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. W. BAYES, ENGRAVED BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL.

"The selection comprises several Tales which it is supposed have not yet appeared in any English Edition."

Five Shillings-strongly Bound, Design in Colours and Gold.

## THE BEAUTIFUL PICTURE BOOK;

CONTAINING

THIRTY-THREE LARGE PAGE PICTURES, PRINTED IN COLOURS,

FROM DRAWINGS BY

HARRISON WEIR, W. MCCONNELL, AND T. DALZIEL,
ENGRAVED BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL.

Three Shillings and Sixpence-extra Cloth Gilt, and Gilt edges, on fine Toned Paper.

### PICTURE FABLES.

ONE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL.
FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS BY OTTO SPECKTER.

RHYMES FROM THE GERMAN OF F. HEY, TRANSLATED BY H. W. DULCKEN, Ph.D.

"It is difficult to say whether the designs of Otto Speckter, or the Rhymes of Hey, are most charming: the book is exquisitely got up, and a marvel of cheapness."

Three Shillings and Sixpence-extra Cloth Gilt, on fine Toned Paper.

### THE GOLDEN HARP:

HYMNS, RHYMES, AND SONGS FOR THE YOUNG,
ADAPTED BY H. W. DULCKEN, Ph.D.

FIFTY-TWO ILLUSTRATIONS by J. D.WATSON, T. DALZIEL, & J.WOLF, ENGRAVED BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL.

"We have not seen so nice a litle Book as this for many a day; all the Artists have done well."—Athenœum.

London: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE, & ROUTLEDGE, Broadway, Ludgate Hill.

### DALZIELS' FINE ART GIFT BOOK FOR 1865.

UNIFORM WITH

BIRKET FOSTER'S "PICTURES OF ENGLISH LANDSCAPE,"

One Guinea, Demy 4to., extra Cloth—chaste design in gold by John Leighton, F.S.A.

Morocco Elegant or Antique, £1 155.

## HOME THOUGHTS & HOME SCENES,

### IN THIRTY-FIVE ORIGINAL POEMS

BY

Hon. Mrs. NORTON, JENNETT HUMPHREYS, DORA GREENWELL,
A. B. EDWARDS.

JEAN INGELOW, Mrs. TOM TAYLOR,

AND THE AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN."

AND

### THIRTY-FIVE ELABORATE PICTURES BY A. B. HOUGHTON,

ENGRAVED BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL

### NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

#### ATHENÆUM.

"These thoughts have to do with children at home, and the pictures represent the manners and customs of the wee folk. Certain lady poets express the thoughts, Mr. Houghton has drawn the pictures, and the Brothers Dalziel have engraved the drawings. The result is a charming collection, the best part of which would be hard to name, or to say whether the artists or the ladies have done most worthily. The ladies' names are Jean Ingelow, Dora Greenwell, Amelia B. Edwards, Jennett Humphreys, the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman,' Mrs. Tom Taylor, and the Hon. Mrs. Norton. . . . Not a single design of Mr. Houghton's is fretful, introspective, or wilfully sad: all his children are like children—vivacious, rollicking, greedy, undisciplined, tender, eneffably pathetic, magnanimous as legendary kings, generous as gods, artful as Mercury, wilful, unconquerable, 'unteachable, but ever without an after-thought of any kind. The artist is so far right in his treatment of babies that he does not make them always beautiful, nor even always good; some of his children are by no means fair, yet others are fair as May. Not one of them has what may be styled a spiritual appearance, none have the look of mighty intelligence confined in narrow bodies, which is so common in ordinary pictures. Big heads and jolly limbs, heaped and flying hair, dimpled fingers, eyes that laugh and see, but do not think, are the healthy points of Mr. Houghton's babes. . . Messis. Dalziels' share in the production seems perfect.''

#### ART JOURNAL.

"Neither pen nor pencil ever produced truer phases of child-life than are found here: the book will gladden many a young heart this coming Christmas."

#### THE PRESS.

"Taken for all in all, some of these figures must rank as the very choicest examples of the present advanced state of the art of wood engraving."

London: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE, & ROUTLEDGE, Broadway, Ludgate Hill.

Five Shillings-extra Cloth Gilt, on fine Toned Paper.

### STORIES & TALES BY HANS C. ANDERSEN.

TRANSLATED BY H. W. DULCKEN, Ph.D.

EIGHTY ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. W. BAYES, ENGRAVED BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL.

"The selection comprises several Tales which it is supposed have not yet appeared in any English Edition."

Five Shillings-strongly Bound, Design in Colours and Gold.

## THE BEAUTIFUL PICTURE BOOK;

CONTAINING

THIRTY-THREE LARGE PAGE PICTURES, PRINTED IN COLOURS,

HARRISON WEIR, W. McCONNELL, AND T. DALZIEL,
ENGRAVED BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL.

Three Shillings and Sixpence-extra Cloth Gilt, and Gilt edges, on fine Toned Paper.

### PICTURE FABLES.

ONE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL.
FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS BY OTTO SPECKTER,

RHYMES FROM THE GERMAN OF F. HEY, TRANSLATED BY H. W. DULCKEN, Ph.D.

"It is difficult to say whether the designs of Otto Speckter, or the Rhymes of Hey, are most charming: the book is exquisitely got up, and a marvel of cheapness."

Three Shillings and Sixpence-extra Cloth Gilt, on fine Toned Paper.

### THE GOLDEN HARP:

HYMNS, RHYMES, AND SONGS FOR THE YOUNG,
ADAPTED BY H. W. DULCKEN, Ph.D.

FIFTY-TWO ILLUSTRATIONS by J. D.WATSON, T. DALZIEL, & J.WOLF, ENGRAVED BY THE BROTHERS DALZIEL.

"We have not seen so nice a litle Book as this for many a day; all the Artists have done well."—Athenœum.

London: ROUTLEDGE, WARNE, & ROUTLEDGE, Broadway, Ludgate Hill.

VAULIULII -



DUBLIN. LONDON. EDINBURGH. 37 CORNHILL. 47 GEORGE STREET. 52 DAME STREET.

Established 1824. Capital £5,000,000.

#### GOVERNOR.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF HAMILTON & BRANDON.

INVESTED FUNDS at 1st August 1864, upwards of £900,000 ANNUAL REVENUE from all sources . . 194,000 AMOUNT OF LIFE INSURANCES in force 3,300,000

THE FORTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SCOTTISH UNION INSURANCE COMPANY was held in the Company's Office, No. 47 George Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of December 1864.

THE REPORT by the DIRECTORS, containing full and detailed Statements of the Company's Transactions for the year ending 1st of August last, was submitted to the Proprietors, and unanimously approved of.

A REPORT by ROBERT SPOTTISWOODE, Esq., C.A., Auditor of the Company, certifying the accuracy of the Balance-Sheets, and other Financial Statements submitted by the Directors, was read to the Meeting.

### SCOTTISH UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM the DIRECTORS' REPORT it appeared that during the year ending 1st August 1864,

In the LIFE DEPARTMENT, after payment of all Claims, Sums paid for Surrender of Policies, Commission to Agents, including Expenses attending District Agencies and Charges for Management, the Excess of Receipts over Expenditure for the year was £28,030:7:8. This sum has been added to the Life Funds, which now amount to £569,886:2:6.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The FIRE REVENUE amounted to £54,089:2:10; and after payment of all Fire Losses, Commission to Agents, and charges, the surplus on the Fire Account alone, exclusive of interest, was £19,441:13:10. The interest received during the year on the Paid-up Capital and Sinking Fund was £13,020:0:10.

#### DIVIDEND.

A DIVIDEND out of the General Profits of the Company, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, was declared payable to the Shareholders, free of Income-tax, on the 2d day of January 1865, after payment of which there remained a sum of £11,704:12:8 to be added to the rest, which now amounts to £102,093:8:5. In future the Dividends will be payable half-yearly, on 1st July and 2d January.

### Progress of the Company.

The following Statements exhibit the Progress which has taken place in the Company's Business, in both Departments, during the last few years.

### Life Department.

For the Year Ending 31st July.	Number of New Life Policies issued.	Insuring	Yielding of New Premiums.	
1862	915	£427,330	£13,197 9 1	
1863	1071	488,264	15,382 1 0	
1864	1116	514,425	17,039 1 6	

It thus appears that, during the three years since 31st July 1861, forming the commencement of the current quinquennial period, there have been issued 3102 Life Policies, insuring the large sum of £1,430,019.

MAULLULIA

### SCOTTISH UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire Department.

In this branch of the Company's Business the Revenue has increased upwards of 50 per cent during the last seven years, and now amounts to £54,000.

The Revenue of the Company from all sources is now £194,000, and has been derived from Business transacted in the United Kingdom alone -the Company not having any Foreign Agencies. When this fact is kept in view, as well as the active competition existing among Insurance Companies, it cannot but be regarded as very satisfactory that this Company has not only maintained, but has largely increased its Business and Revenue during the past year.

#### DIVISION OF PROFITS.

EVERY five years each Policy-holder entitled to participate receives a share of the surplus in exact proportion to the Premiums paid during the five years, with accumulated interest thereon. The share of Profits so allocated is then converted into a Reversionary Bonus, according to the age of the party.

While this system gives to each an exact proportion, it will be found alike favourable to young lives, whose prospects of longevity are greater, and to parties entering at middle life, or the more advanced ages; the Premiums paid by them being higher than at earlier ages.

#### BONUSES

have been declared in 1841, 1846, 1851, 1856, and 1861. At the last Investigation in 1861:-

A REVERSIONARY BONUS was allocated upon those Policies entitled to participate, in proportion to the Premiums paid during the five preceding years, varying from about one to upwards of one and a half per cent per annum on the sums assured, according to age and duration of the Policy.

### The following EXAMPLES OF BONUS ADDITIONS are taken from the Company's Books :-

A Policy issued in 1834 for £4000, had increased at 1st August ? £5402 17 I 1861 to the sum of A Policy issued in 1836 for £5000, had increased at 1st August

1861 to the sum of A Policy issued in 1841 for £1000, had increased at 1st August? 1256 14 9

6487 18 10

Bonus declared every five years, and may be applied, at the option of the Assured, in any of the following ways: -

I. IT MAY BE ADDED TO THE SUM ASSURED;

II. APPLIED IN REDUCTION OF FUTURE PREMIUMS; OR

III. SURRENDERED FOR ITS PRESENT VALUE IN CASH.

The next Declaration of Bonus will be in 1866.

### SCOTTISH UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

Claims are paid within Three Months after satisfactory evidence is produced of the death of the party insured. This Company, since its commencement, has paid upwards of £1,500,000 for Fire and Life Claims.

No Entry-Money. Policy Stamps paid by the Company.

Liberal Allowance for Surrender of Policies after three Premiums have been paid.

No extra Premium charged for residence in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, or the United States of America north of the 38th degree of latitude.

Policies may, under certain conditions and exceptions, after five years' endurance, be made indisputable, and the Assured permitted to travel or reside beyond the limits of Europe, without payment of Extra Premium.

TABLE of RATES for Insuring £ 100, payable at death.

Age next Birthday,	ANNUAL PREM	MUI. Age next Profits.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.		
Age	With Profits. With	out Profits.	With Profits.	Without Profits.	
20 21 22 23 24	£1 18 5 £1 1 19 7 1 1 2 0 9 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1	38 39 39 40 41 41 42	£3 1 6 3 3 3 3 5 0 3 6 10 3 8 9	£2 13 9 2 15 5 2 17 2 2 18 11 3 0 8	
25 26 27 28 29	2 4 3 I 2 5 4 I 2 6 5 I 2 7 7 2 2 8 9 2	17 0 43 18 0 44 19 0 45 0 0 46 1 2 47	3 10 10 3 12 11 3 15 1 3 17 5 3 19 10	3 2 5 3 4 4 3 6 4 3 8 7 3 10 11	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	2 9 11 2 2 2 12 6 2 13 10 2 2 15 3 2 2 16 9 2 18 3 2	2 4 48 3 7 49 50 52 7 9 56 10 7 58	4 2 5 4 5 0 4 7 9 4 16 7 5 4 10 5 14 0 6 4 4 6 15 9	3 13 6 3 16 5 3 19 8 4 7 0 4 15 4 5 4 6 5 13 8 6 3 4	

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and all information, may be had at the Offices of the Company in Edinburgh, London, or Dublin, or from any of the Agents.

GEORGE RAMSAY, Manager. JAMES BARLAS, Secretary.

### EWER & CO., 87, REGENT STREET, LONDON, MUSIC SELLERS TO THE QUEEN AND THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

BEG TO RECOMMEND THEIR

#### CIRCULATING MUSICAL UNIVERSAL

EWER & Co. have spared neither exertion nor expense to

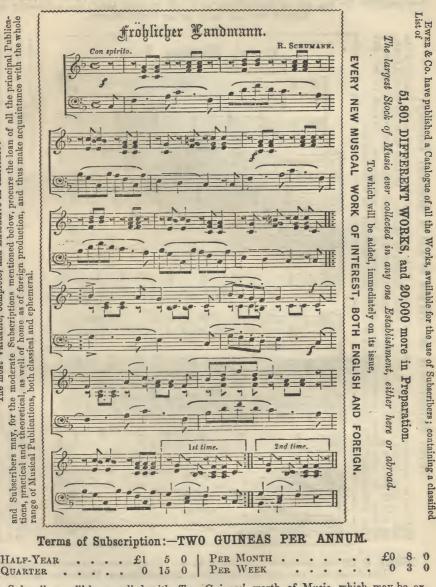
Subscribers may, for the moderate Subscriptions mentioned below, procure the loan of

Valuable, Complete, and Extensive in existence:

In a Library has been established according to the present time, was this Library make this Library

The most

and



PER HALF-YEAR PER QUARTER

Town Subscribers will be supplied with Two Guineas' worth of Music, which may be exchanged Twice a Week .- Country Subscribers will be supplied with Four Guineas' worth of Music, which may be exchanged Twice a Month.

At the end of their Subscription, Annual Subscribers may select, at Full Price,

ONE CUINEA'S WORTH OF MUSIC.

ENTER SUBSCRIBERS MAY

### EWER & CO.'S MUSICAL LIBRARY.

EWER & CO. respectfully request an inspection of their Library, containing about

### 70,000 DIFFERENT WORKS,

Now available for the use of Subscribers, as it will at once testify the superiority of thei Library over any other similar Establishment.

in all degrees of Danish Wedding Song. works which are performed at the Concerts of Tempo di marcia these works are CO.'S Musical Library EWER Pianoforte, be admitted these arrangements. to which Subscribers will in London. possesses such an extensive assortment of which they were originally composed, Music. have an opportunity of becoming acquainted ent Opera-houses and Musical Societies, or p Town Subscribers to performances for the introduction of New library No other the form . . different difficulty. not only oublic

range of Musical Literature. added to the Library immediatel have an opportunity of becoming acquainted ly on their publication; and Subscribers may thus become acquainted with the whole Operas, popular British authors, which are

EWER & CO. beg particularly to remind Musical Professors and Amateurs, that at their Warehouse they not only find the Newest English Musical Works, but also the

LATEST CONTINENTAL PUBLICATIONS.

EWER & CO., 87, REGENT STREET

(Sole Proprietor-WILLIAM WITT.)

## ALBERT



CAPITAL

#### FIRE AND MARINE

### Directors.

OSWALD H. COLVEN, Esq., (Messrs. John Nickols & Co.), Seething Lane.

E. T. GOURLEY, Esq., Shipowner, London and Sunderland.

ANGUS McKENZIE, Esq., Old Broad Street, (Director of the Oriental Commercial Company).

JOSEPH McMASTER, Esq., Eastcheap, (Director of the National Financial Company).

P. W. SPENCE, Esq., (Messrs. E. J. Spence & Co.), Pinner's Hall, Old Broad Street.

CHAS. RUDD TATHAM, Esq., (Messrs. TATHAM & Co.), Pudding Lane.

C. C. VARSAMI, Esq., 1, Shorter's Court, Throgmorton Street.

WM. BEATTIE, Esq.
LIEUT.-COL. J. CROUDACE.
WM. KING, Esq.
G. GOLDSMITH KIRBY, Esq.,

(Managing Director).

Also Directors of the ALBERT LIFE OFFICE, ESTAB. 1838.

JAS. NICHOLS, Esq. WM. PAGE T. PHILLIPS, Esq. T. STEPHENSON, Esq., F.S.A. ROBERT WHITWORTH, Esq.

Every proposal for Fire Insurance will be treated strictly upon its own merits; and in every transaction the Company will maintain the UTMOST LIBERALITY to the Assured.

Losses occasioned by Lightning, and Explosion of Gas will be recognised; and every facility afforded for effecting Insurances of every description compatible with security to the Assured.

Common Insurance ..... 1s. 6d. per Cent. Hazardous ..... 2s. 6d.

Doubly Hazardous...... 4s. 6d.

Special Insurances equitably arranged. The full benefit allowed by the recent reduction in the duty will be afforded to the Assured.

Insurances effected for Seven Years will be charged Six Years' Premium and Duty only.

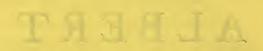
Professional Men introducing business will be liberally treated with.

Agents required in Towns where none are already appointed.

MORELL THEOBALD, Manager, Fire Department.

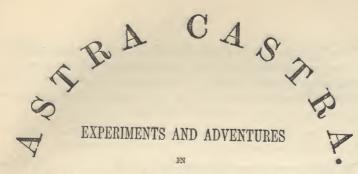
Offices in LONDON:-

8, FINCH LANE, AND 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL.



MINIMALL COOK MAINE.

the stome



### THE ATMOSPHERE.

BY

### HATTON TURNOR,

OF THE PRINCE CONSORT'S OWN RIFLE BRIGADE.

The Author has endeavoured to do justice to the ubiquity and importance of a subject which must in some degree be of great interest to all, for the medium which forms the basis of his work is the air, in which we all "live and move, and have our being."

The discoveries and inventions relating to the uses which have hitherto been made of the atmosphere, and the mathematical deductions which so clearly teach us to hope for the practicability of an aerial navigation, have never yet been described in a manner worthy of the lives hitherto sacrificed in unavailing attempts, nor of the confidence in ultimate success with which those are now inspired, who have patiently and laboriously considered the question in a mathematical and scientific point of view.

Public attention has been recently aroused from the lethargy of "hope deferred," by the experiments of Mr. Coxwell, one of the boldest pioneers of the science of aerostation, when, assisted by Mr. Glaisher, the eminent Meteorologist, he made an ascent which was thus mentioned in a leading article of the 'Times,' on the 11th of September, 1862.

"It deserves to take its place among the unparalleled junctures, and the critical and striking moments of war, politics, or discovery;" and again—"The courage of the men of science deserves to have a chapter of history devoted to it."

Acrostation may, indeed, be well considered as that branch of science, which displays the largest amount of physical courage in its professors.

The Author trusts that when full publicity shall have been given to the comparative rarity of accidents, and the causes whence they have arisen, many persons may be induced to avail themselves of that enjoyment of nature, from which so many are now deterred by the apprehension of personal danger. Schiller says of Columbus—

"With Genius, Nature ever stands in solemn union still, And ever what the one foretells, the other shall fulfil."

May this prove true of the assertion that we shall eventually bring into useful subjection all the atmospheric currents, which for the present baffle our attempts to subdue or control them! and if any means should hereafter be found for rendering the science of aerial navigation practically and generally useful, how apt would then be the following quotation from Milton:—

"Th' invention all admir'd, and each, how he
To be th' inventor miss'd; so easy 't seem'd
Once found, which yet unfound most would have thought
Impossible!"

### GENERAL SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

#### CHAPTER I.

THE DAWN OF NAVIGATION COMPARED WITH THE DAWN OF AEROSTATION.

### CHAPTER II.

ANABAAHN, OR, THE NORMAL CLAIRVOYANCE OF POETS' IMAGINATION, AND EXPERIMENTS PRECEDING 1783.

Poetry and Science—Olympus—The Ethereal Plain—Phaeton—Dædalus and Icarus—Astolpho, the English knight—"The Source of the Nile"—The wizard Ismene—Godfrey's dream—Armida—Latin Authors of the middle ages—Roger Bacon on flying—Wilkins, Bishop of Chester—Kai Kaios, King of Persia—English mouk Elmerus—Borelli's 'De Motu Animalium'—Jesuit Father Lama's propositions—Bartholomew Lawrence de Gusman, the Portuguese friar—Mark Akenside.

### CHAPTER III.

THEPNEΦΗΣ, OR, MONTGOLFIÈRES AND CHARLIÈRES, AND THE TWO YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED SUCCESS.

Moutgolfier family — The invention of Annonay — Institution of the Derby, and the discovery of the composition of water — The Experiment at Paris — A

paternal Government — Tiberius Cavallo — "A sheep, a cock, and a duck" Experiments — "Honours to Montgolfier" — το πτημα—Count Zambeccari in London — First pilot balloon from Woolwich to Petworth — The Charlière — "Honours to Charles" — Experiments at Philadelphia, U.S. — Seven people ascend at Lyons — The first pilot balloon across the Channel — Paul Andreani at Milan — Jean Pierre Blanchard — Ascent of four ladies — Madame Thible the first lady to ascend in a free balloon — The Duke de Chartres — Lunardi, an Italian view of English Society in 1784 — Chelsea Hospital — The Artillery Ground — "The Prince of Wales" — The first ascent in England — English law — The 'Morning Post' of Sept. 16, 1784 — The descent at Ware in Hertfordshire — Presentation to the king — Depositions — "A well-known gentleman in the literary world" — A voyage of 150 miles — Second aerial voyage in England — Ascent from Oxford — Blanchard and Jefferies cross the Channel — Shakespeare's Cliff — Calais — A monument erected — General Remarks.

#### CHAPTER IV.

THE CHARLO-MONTGOLFTÈRE — THE DEATH OF PILÂTRE DE ROZIER — ITS EFFECTS, AND THE ASCENTS OF INTEREST TILL 1800.

The Charlo-Montgolfière — Death of Pilâtre de Rozier and M. Romaine — Reasoning — The Eloge—Testu de Brissy in a thunderstorm — Baldwin's Aeropëda — The appearance of Chester from a height of six miles — Chat-moss — Edinburgh to Cupar across the Firth of Forth — "Knights-companions of the Beggar's Benison" — Kelso — Glasgow — St. Andrew's Churchyard — The Officers of the 27th Regt. — The Manse of Campsie — "Dinna ye think the world will soon be at an end?" — Help from the Bass Rock — The first ascent of Mont Blanc — The Parachute — L. Buonaparte.

#### CHAPTER V.

Remarkable Ascents from 1800 to 1825, including Napoleon's extraordinary Omen.

London to Colchester in 45 minutes — Ganerin's descent in a parachute — Count Zambeccari and Dr. Grassati fall into the Adriatic — Scientific experiments at St. Petersburg — MM. Biot and Gay Lussac — A second ascent to 23,000 feet — Napoleon's omen — Vincent Lunardi dies in a convent near Lisbon — Nocturnal excursions — First attempt to cross the Irish Channel — Falling into the Sea — Second attempt successful.

#### CHAPTER VI.

REMARKABLE ASCENTS FROM 1825 TO 1840.

Green's solitary ascents — In a thunderstorm — Wise's first voyage — Balloon bursting — Effects of Echo — Explosion of Balloon — Mr. and Mrs. Graham's Ascents — London to Leighton Buzzard — London to Weilburg — Preparations — Leave England — Sunset — Crossing the Sea — Belgium — Furnaces of Liège — Midnight — "A rope mistaken for a river" — A violent concussion — Sound of rushing waters — The Dawn — Three sunrises — A Snowy Landscape — "Thoughts of Central Asia" — Descent — The Duchy of Nassau — "Himmlischer Schnapps" — Weilburg — Paris — The Summary — The Parachute, a letter to the 'Morning Herald' — Mr. Cocking's experiment — Ascent — Fatal

descent — Mr. Green's account — Opinions may still vary — Indian Chiefs Blackhawk and Keokuk the Prophet — Burning Forests — An Explosion — Intentional Bursting — "A storm-scene above the clouds" — Archimedes — " $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\rho\epsilon\kappa\alpha$ " — Wise's "Victory."

#### CHAPTER VII.

REMARKABLE ASCENTS FROM 1840 TO 1864.

First proposition to cross the Atlantic - A double Balloon Ascent - "The Crutches thrown away" - The warmth of the Valleys reflected - Experience sometimes at fault - A Lady's description - A wind from West to East constantly flowing at the height of 12,000 feet - The widow Montgolfier in good health at 107 years — An unruffled temper — A thunderstorm — Colonel John McClellan of Gettysburgh — The Aerial Transit Bill — Naming the place of descent — A Trans-Atlantic project — Enclosed in a storm-cloud — A Petition to the United States Congress - Henry Coxwell's first experiments - Mons. Depuis Delcourt, the Editor of a Parisian Journal - The dangers of a solitary ascent — The 'Aerostatic Magazine' — A gentleman of 83 years ascends — Mr. Green's second proposal to cross the Atlantic - The latest news from West Chester - How to capture the Castle of Vera Cruz - Albert Smith's first ascent — Albert Smith's second ascent and perilous descent — Mr. Coxwell's account of it - A speck in the horizon - A view of Niagara - A descent on Lake Erie — Crossing the Sleswig-Holstein Frontier — 210 miles in 3 hours 10 minutes - From Marseilles to Turin across the Alps - The death of Lieut. Gale - Mr. and Mrs. Graham, grazing the Great Exhibition, meet with an accident in Arlington-street - Mr. Coxwell returns from Germany -Henry Mayhew's ascent - Knight's experiments at Bombay - Mr. Coxwell's propositions before the Crimean War - London to Tavistock, 250 miles in 5 hours — The Crystal Palace Company — Ascents at Melbourne — The proposition to explore Australia by balloons-Meeting of the British Association in 1862 - Mr. Coxwell's zeal is equalled by Mr. Glashier, the meteorologist, and memorable ascents follow - The height of seven miles is attained -'The Times' leading-article - Mr. Glashier's eight ascents in 1862 - Winchester to Harrow in 66 minutes - "Coasting in a balloon" - Meeting of the British Association in 1863 — Ascent at Newcastle — Nadar's Géant — The Champ de Mars - Descent near Meaux - Paris to Hanover - 750 miles in 17 hours — Goddard's Montgolfière — Mr. Glaisher's five ascents in 1863.

Aerial navigation in China - Ascent at Pekin in 1306 - The Chinese aerial equipage in 1860 - Methods for directing - Knowledge of the winds - Atmospheric sounding-lines — Observations — Daily transmission of meteorological observations - Means and instruments employed by the captains to know the rapidity of motion and the direction taken by the Aerostat — The improvements that might be made by a knowledge of electricity - Presumption of the Chinese — The author's first voyage — The aerial terminus of Fou Cheou -The towing-path — Description of the Acrostat and appendages — The seat for the watcher — The seats for travellers — We take our seats — The central cabin - We are weighed and hoisted - Our tackle is adjusted and we leave the station - Travelling companions - The pastime of the ladies - A consumptive man - A commercial traveller - Two officers of the Imperial Aerial Flotilla — The projected voyage to the Pole — Franklin's opinion — Chinese aeronauts forbidden to come to Europe — A moment of alarm — In the clouds -The Striker and the Marker-The Chinese method for maintaining an aerostat at a given height without loss of gas or ballast, much the same as

what Meusnier suggested in 1783—Manceuvres for descending—The possibility of applying steam to this operation—Experiment of Gifford in 1852—Our arrival at the Nant-Chang terminus—The towing chariots—The building-yard for the construction of Aerostats—"Bureaux de renseignements"—Our century.

#### CHAPTER VIII.

#### WAR BALLOONS.

The French Revolutionary War—Formation of an aerostatic corps—Aerostation with the armies of the Sambre and Meuse and the Rhine—A march from Mauberge to Charleroi—Crossing the Meuse, and the march to Brussels—Gallantry of the Austrian Generals—The reconnaissance of Mayence—The company made prisoners of war at Würzburg—Fourcroy's report to the Convention—M. Lomet's Mémoire on the services that can be rendered to topography—The Moscow Aerostat—Propositions during the Crimean War—The Italian War—Solferino and Castiglione—The Austrian Engineer Committee—Objections and their refutation—The American war-balloon equipage—Topographical remarks—The battle of Hanover Court House—Telegraphic communication from the Balloon—Mr. Low's project of crossing the Atlantic.

#### CHAPTER IX.

Methods for directing Aerostats; what has been done, and Suggestions — Aerodynamics.

Dr. Lardner's opinion of the powers of steam in resisting fluids—The opening of the Atlantic steam navigation, and the surmises to which it gave rise—
"How do cels and snakes move through water?"—A classification of experiments—Hanson's aerial carriage—The 'Westminster Review'—Electromagnetism and gun-cotton—Meusnier an Engineer Officer—The erroneous calculations of Monck Mason—The resistance of fluids is in proportion to their density; Newton—There are instances when we must cease to imitate nature—A Tabular Synopsis of the eleven difficulties to be overcome—The "Rapport" on Mary-Monge's "Etudes"—A copper balloon—Aeromotives—Babinet's opinions—M. Barral's opinion—M. David's 'Solution du problème de la Navigation dans l'air,' 1864.

#### CHAPTER X.

FEELINGS EXPERIENCED IN AERIAL TRAVELLING IN CALM AND STORM.

The Freshman—the Senses deceived—Flying off at a tangent—The Tornado will not extinguish a candle—A Freshman insensible to the charms of his situation—The translation—The unseen most visible—The remarkable clearness of outline—Tranquillity of mind—The reason for an absence of giddiness—The clouds—Two strata of clouds—Colours and sounds—The boundless abyss—Gravitation—Floating on the sea alone, and far from shore—A sensation similar to a solitary ascent—The vibrations of sound—The zenith of a Prussian-blue—The diffusion of light—"Stars appear in the day as they do from the bottom of a well"—Reflected heat from the clouds—The line of perpetual snow—Concave appearance of the earth—The Descent—Skill required by the Aeronaut—Mr. Green's success an instance—Singing in the cars—Oxygen—Song of the Stars—"The Contrasts"—A cloudscape—A parhelion—Falling on one's legs—Midnight—

Falling into the Adriatic — Wet clothes frozen above the clouds — Picked up by a smack — Count Zambeccari; death in 1812 — A vision — A journey six miles high — The sight of 130,000 square miles — "Sand enough and to spare,"

#### CHAPTER XI.

CARICATURES, AND THE RIDICULE THIS SCIENCE HAS UNDERGONE.

When a man laughs he is not very merry, but very proud; Hobbes. - Cyrano de Bergerac — Making use of the morning mist — The beauties of the lunar country — A solar being — A lunar arrest — Returns to Italy — Dean Swift — Pegasus in harness; Schiller. - A Flying Visit; Albert Smith. - Pleasure trips for the people - Crochets in the air - The Planet Earth - Balloonicisms - No ruffling of butterfly's wings to put your fancies to flight — Twelve times the height of St. Paul's - The earth went down! Porson's skull - A friend's chamber on the second floor - Half way down - Does Boswell say Johnson was ever in a balloon? — The 'Penny Dictator' — The Science of ballooning — A Highlander's knowledge of knee-buckles - Raising the wind - Babbage's machine — Waterloo Bridge — £00,000 — The Statue of George III. — Natural, Moral, and Political Philosophy - Julius Cæsar and the Tower of London -"Glorious victory" - The Jewel Office - Hall of the Goldsmiths' Company - National Gallery and Newgate - Dig, dig, dig - Quartz and silica -£0,000,000 — "But London showed another sight" — Drawn in lines of Fire — A hint for somebody - Camp and Cabinet divisions - The Eagle and Child -Flat as a pancake - A reverie - Histriometer one degree above the mediocrity point — The Puffster—The Public is the mainstay — Edgar Poe -Rotterdam - Hans Pfaall - The Burgomaster - The Astronomical College -The moon's actual distance from the earth; to be reached in 161 days at the rate of 60 miles an hour - Life sustained in a vacuum - The cat eyes the pigeons with an air of nonchalance - Should the kittens suffer in an equal degree as their mother? — The shores of the Atlantic Ocean — Puss makes a hearty meal — 132,000 feet or 25 miles above the sea — The ice of the North Pole — Taking the line of this axis, a height of 7254 miles is reached — Diminution of the earth's apparent diameter — The exact plane of the lunar eclipse - The "Bouleversement" - No time to be lost in lightening the machine — The earth appears like a copper shield — It is belted with tropical and equatorial zones - The Dutch Professor drops his pipe - The Roast Duck.

#### CHAPTER XII.

PROGRESS, OR THE REVIEW OF THE PAST, AND THE HOPES FOR THE FUTURE.

Confucius's types — Time and space — Man's progress towards happiness — The contributions of the various nations that form our present Commonwealth to this science — The origin of discoveries — The analogy that exists in the development of any science; Astronomy taken as an instance — Victor Hugo's XX<sup>me</sup> siècle, Pleine Mer, Plein Ciel — Conclusion.

#### APPENDIX.

Statistics, showing the comparative rarity of accidents, and the proportion of ascents among the various nations — A diagram of the circulation of the winds round the globe.

The work will be printed on fine toned paper in an Imperial quarto volume of about 400 pages. It will contain besides, forty-six photozincographic plates, produced under the kind superintendence of Colonel Sir Henry James, R.E., F.R.S. And it should be mentioned that, with the exception of the very accurate and important fac-simile of Domesday Book, no other work has yet been illustrated by this newly invented and very valuable process. There will be also forty vignette woodcuts, by the best artists of London and Paris.

The price will be 31s. 6d.

It is expected to be ready for publication in January.

#### SUBSCRIBERS' NAMES ALREADY RECEIVED.

#### THE ROYAL LIBRARY WINDSOR CASTLE.

ABBOTT, General Sir FREDERICK, C.B. ABBOTT, Colonel SAUNDERS.

ABERCROMBY, The Hon. JOHN, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

ALGAR, J. S. H., Esq., 60th Rifles. AMHERST, Earl.

ARBUTHNOT, ARTHUR, Esq., The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

ARCHER, Captain, 15th West Regiment.

ARKWRIGHT, FERDINAND, Esq.

BAIN, Mr., Bookseller, 1, Haymarket. Two Copies.

BAINERIGGE, WILLIAM, Wolvesey, Winton.

BARNE, FREDERICK, Esq. BEAUMONT, Captain FREDERICK, R.E.

BERTRAND, Mons., St. Germain en Laye. BOULTON, W., Esq.

BOYLE, GERALD, Esq., The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

BrownLow, The Earl.

Buckley, Charles, Esq., The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

BURRELL, WILLOUGHBY, Esq., The Prince

Consort's Own Rifle Brigade. Bushe, John, Esq., The Albany. Carus, the Rev. Canon, Winchester.

CARTWRIGHT, The Rev. W. B.

CORBET, ARTHUR, Esq., 2nd Queen's. COXWELL, HENRY, Esq., Aeronaut. Fifty Copies.

CRAVEN, The Earl.

Cust, General the Hon, Sir EDWARD, K.C.H.

CUST, The Hon. ADELBURT.

DARTMOUTH, The Earl of.

DEANE, Major, 18th Regiment.

DEEDES, JOHN, Esq.

DRUMMOND, ANDREW, Esq.

DUNCOMBE, Sir PHILIP PAUNCEFORT, Bt.

Dundas, Robert, Esq., The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

Effingham, The Earl of.

EGERTON, ALFRED, Esq., The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

FAIRFIELD, CHARLES, Esq., The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

Forbes, Alexander, Esq.

GLAISHER, JAMES, Esq., F.R.S.

GLYN, Captain, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

GODDARD, AMBROSE, Esq., M.P.

Gомм, General Sir Wм., G.C,В., Э СС.

GRAHAM, REGINALD, late Captain, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

Green, Andrew, Esq., The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

GREEN, CHARLES, Aeronaut.

GREENWOOD, Mrs.

GREENWOOD, Colonel.

GREENWOOD, Colonel GEORGE.

GREGORY, Sir GLYNNE E. WELEY, Bart.

GROVER, C. E., Esq.

GROVER, Licut. R. E.

HAMERO, The Baroness.

HARLAND, CHARLES, Esq.

HARNESS, The Rev. WILLIAM, Kensington Gore.

HATTON, The Lady Louisa Finch.

HAYES, Sir SAMUEL, Bart.

HEALE, Dr., Winchester. HERBERT, The Lady LUCY. Hеуsнам, W. N., Esq. HILBERS, Dr., Brighton. HILDYARD, The Rev. JAMES, B.D. Ingoldsby Rectory. Hollond, Robert, Esq., Cannes. HOLT, VESEY, Esq. HOPETOUN, The Earl of. JAMES, Colonel Sir HENRY, R.E., F.R.S. JOHNS, The Rev. C. B., B.A., F.L.S. KNOX, Captain, & C, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade. LAMBERT, MONTAGUE, Esq., Royal Engineers. MACDONALD, Mrs. MACKENZIE, Lady Muir. McCallum, Arthur, Esq., Madras Infantry. McDonald, Gen. Sir John, K.C.B., 1. McDonald, Lieutenant-Colonel, MAITLAND, Miss FULLER. MANNING, F'REDERICK, Esq., Leamington. Two Copies. Manning, Mrs. MARRIOTT, The Rev. W. B, Eton. MURRAY, Miss LOUISA. Musgrave, Captain, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade. NEWDEGATE, Major, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade. NICHOLL, J. C., Esq., Merthyr Mawr. NICHOLL, Mrs. NICHOLL, Captain, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade. Norris, Captain, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade. Two Copies. NORTH, The Hon. CHARLES, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade. OSBORNE, Rev. GEORGE, Stainly Rectory. OSTLER, WILLIAM, Esq., Grantham. PAKINGTON, JOHN, Esq. PALMERSTON, The Viscount, K.G. Parr, Thomas Rowarth, Esq., The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade. Powis, The Earl of. Fowis, The Countess of. Two Copies.

ROBBINS, General, 39 Col. ROBBINS. Mrs. Romer, Major-General. RUTLAND, The Duke of. SCARBOROUGH, The Earl of. SHARP, J. A., Esq. SLADE, FELIX, Esq. SLIGO, The Marquess of. SMITH, Capt. PHILIP, Grenadier Guards. SMITH, JERVOISE, Esq. SMITH, WILLIAM JAMES, Esq., Conservative Club. Five Copies SMYTH, Admiral. Spicer, R. W., late Captain Lancers, Westbury. STANHOPE, JAMES BANKS, Esq., M.P. STEWART, The Rev. J. H., Millbrook. STORKS, Major - General Sir HENRY, K.C.B. SYKES, Colonel, M.P. TICHBORNE, Sir ALFRED, Bart. TRYON, Colonel, Southampton. TURNOR, The Lady CAROLINE. Copies. TURNOR, CECIL, Esq. Two Copies. TURNOR, CHRISTOPHER, Esq. Copies TURNOR, The Hon. Mrs. HENRY. TURNOR, Captain HENRY. VIVIAN, HUSSEY, Esq. WARDEN OF WINCHESTER COLLEGE, The Rev. the. Welby, The Rev. George, Barrowby Rectory. WELBY, WILLIAM, Esq., M.P. Wнісисоть, Major-General, Э ТЛ. WILLIAMSON, The Dowager Lady. WILLIAMSON, Sir HEDWORTH, Bart. WILLIAMSON, Captain, 60th Rifles. WILLIS, Colonel. WILSON, JAMES HOLBERT, Esq., 19, Onslow Square. WINCHILSEA, The Dowager Countess of. WINDHAM, Captain, The Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade.

Sir Montague Cholmeley, Bart., M.P. Earl of Uxbridge. Two Copies.
Earl of Winchilsea. Three Copies.
Henry Savile, Esq.
Lord De L'Isle.
Sir Joseph Hawley.
Countess of Uxbridge.

Countess of Winchesea.
Mrs. Algernon Turner.
Earl of Orford.
Captain Bolton, 12th Regiment.
Rev. Christopher Whichcote.
Miss Sawbridge.
The Lord Wharncliffe.

WROTTESLEY, Captain the Hon., R.E.

In time for CHRISTMAS DAY, Number One of the

## ENGLIS

THE YOUNG ENGLISHWOMAN is the name of a new Magazine of Fiction and Entertaining Literature, Music, Poetry, the Fine Arts, the Fashions, and Useful and Ornamental Needlework.

It is printed on good paper, and Illustrated with numerous Engravings of the Fashions of each recurring Season, with Patterns, Designs, and Models for Embroidery and Ornamental

Work of every kind and description.

It is issued in Weekly Numbers, containing alternately 16 and 24 large folio pages, price One Penny, and in Mouthly Parts, price Sixpence. Each Weekly Number is accompanied by a Supplement, generally consisting of a Sheet of Needlework Designs, and full-sized Patterns for cutting out and making some article of Dress. Each Monthly Part comprises a Plate of the Newest Parisian Fashions, modelled expressly for the Young Englishwoman, and beautiful expensely the second by the second second by the second s tifully coloured by hand.

On the part of those who have conducted the "Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine," and who are responsible for the contents of the new Journal, it is scarcely necessary to declare that they will use all care in its production, that it shall be a cheap and good publication, exclusively devoted to their interest and benefit, and that it may be placed without the slightest

fear in the hands of girls of tender age.

A Drawing-Room will be held each week for the reception of all who find themselves in

doubt or difficulty on any point.

To enable intending subscribers to understand clearly the aim and views of the Young Englishwoman, and the scope and nature of the publication itself, Number One will contain thirty-two pages, being equal to more than one and a-half of the ordinary numbers; and to each purchaser will be presented a Charming Picture, after W. L. Thomas, called "Minding Babr," inclusive of the Supplementary Sheet of Designs and Patterns.

The first Weekly Number will be ready with the Magazines for January, 1865.

The first Monthly Part will be ready with the Magazines for January, 1865.

## REETON'S CHRIST

Number Seven. The Story of Somebody's Son. In Seven Parts.

The Chronicle of the Court of King Christmas. Being a brief outline of some of the most important Ceremonial Observances thereof, and Directions for the Deportment of Victors thereto. By Thomas Hood and J. G. Thomson.

The Old, Old Tales. Translated from the original Chinese MS. looted by the writers at the sacking of His Celestial Majesty's Summer Palace at Pekin. By Augustus Mayhew and The Odd Boy. Illustrated from the Original Authorities by W. Brunton.

A Real and Original Pantomime. By F. C. BURNAND, Esq., entitled "Boadicea the Beautiful; or, Harlequin Julius Cmar and the Delightful Druid." Illustrated by W. Brunton. The Harlequinade by F. A. Marshall.

Four Illustrated Sensation Novels. "Quintilia the Quadrigamist; or, the Heir and the Hounds." By Thomas Hood. "Maurora Maudeley; or, Bigamy and Buttons." By Thomas Hood. "Arry the Eartless; or, the Bad Brother's Aim and End." By J. G. Thomson. "Prinvilliers the Poisoner; or, the Live Coal and the Deadly Cup." By J. G. Thomson.

Four Illustrated Quarterly Reviews. Not so heavy as some of the Quarterlies, or so tedious as some of the Reviews. By Thomas Hood.

Our Contribution to The Slang Dictionary. By Thomas Hood.

Tom's Cousin's Holiday—A Mechanical Boy. Being a description, principally engraved, of the efforts of a virtuous youth after manufacturing celebrity.

Nonsense Pages — Much Too Good to be Laughed At. By W. BRUNTON.

From A to Z.—A Vacation Ramble. By Florence Clanton.

Charades, Conundrums, Riddles, &c. By Frances Freeling BRODERIP and Others.

Mr. S. O. Beeton's Announcements for Christmas & the New Year.

#### ENGLISHWOMAN'S DOMESTIC MAGAZINE. HE

The January Number will contain Thirty-two Large Pages (sixty-four columns) of Literature, printed on toned paper.

\*\*\* A portion of the literature will consist of the beginning of two new Serial Tales—one by Miss Annie Thomas, the author of "Denis Donne," &c.; the other by Francis Derrick, the author of "Mildred's Wedding," &c.

A Coloured Fashion Plate, a little larger than heretofore.

A magnificent Coloured Pattern for a Lounging Chair, beautifully painted by hand. The design includes the back and seat of the Chair.

An enlarged Sheet of Needlework and Fashion Designs, backed by the full-sized pattern or

cutting out some new article of dress.

Novel addition. An elegant Braiding Pattern for a complete Dress, traced on tissue-paper. The design includes the braiding for six widths of a skirt, and the epaulettes and cuffs for the sleeves. The pattern is prepared ready for tacking on the material, and is suitable for either ladies' or children's dresses.

The Supplement, consisting of twenty large folio pages (equal to forty of the Magazine in

its increased size).

\*.\* Amongst the arrangements for the Literature in the Supplement are New Novels by Thomas Hood, Esq., author of "A Disputed Inheritance," "Captain Masters a Children," &c.: and by the author of "Squire Rowley's Difficulties." Papers upon Musical, Attic, and Social subjects—amusing, interesting, useful—will occupy due space, and the most reliable information as to what is being worn in the fashionable world.

EIGHT of the folio pages are full of Fashionable Dresses, Jackets, Mantles, and many articles of Feminine and Children's Attire; and also Needlework Designs exactly illustrated and carefully described. In all, containing beautiful Engravings not less than 50 in number.

A LARGE Coloured Fashion Plate.

EIGHT large pages of Music, exquisitely printed and inclosed in a handsome wrapper. For the February Number of the Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine a cut-out Paper Pattern of one of the newest Velvet Jackets, the model direct from Paris, is in preparation.

Also a charming Plate of Ladies' Coiffures and Hats. Also a magnificent Coloured Pattern for a Banner Screen in Leviathan Work.

## BOY'S OWN MAGAZINE.

The Editor has the pleasure of informing its readers that the following subjects are arranged to be a portion of the literature for the forthcoming volume of Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five :-

HUBERT ELLIS; a Story of King Richard's Days the Second. By Francis Davenant. Illustrated by Robert Dudley.

SILAS THE CONJUROR; his Travels and Perils. By the author of "Reuben Davidger." With Engravings after J. G. Thomson.

INGOYAMA, THE CAFFRE CHIEF. By Captain A. W. Drayson, R.A. With Drawings, done under the inspection of the author, by E. Law.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. By the Rev. J. G. Wood. With portraits of the Animals by T. W. Wood, instructed by the author.

SAVAGE WEAPONS. By the same. The Arms sketched from the real instruments, under the direction of the author, by F. W. Keyl.

THE VICTORIA CROSS GALLERY, being accounts of the deeds which have won the Queen's Medal FOR VALOUR. By an Army Chaplain. The Engravings after Mr. Desanges, by permission.

THE DOG, with special directions for teaching the animal MANY AMUSING TRICKS, besides other interesting matter upon man's most faithful companion.

HISTORICAL AND ROMANTIC BALLADS, and others. By Walter Thornbury and W. B. B. Stevens. With Initial Letters by W. Harry Rogers.

A GREAT SPORTSMAN. Introduced and assisted by Sir Lascelles Wraxall, Bart.

Episodes of Naval History. By W. H. Davenport Adams. Illustrated by Portraits and Landscapes from authentic sources.

THE AMATEUR MECHANIC'S WORKSHOP. By W. H. Northcott. With Mathematical Drawings by the author.

OCCASIONAL PAPERS on particular subjects, by Francis Davenant, James Greenwood, Captain A. W. Drayson, Rev. J. G. Wood, the Army Chaplain (now with the British forces in New Zealand), Walter Thornbury, W. B. B. Stevens, Sir L. Wraxall, W. H. D. Adams, W. H. Northcott, Charles Westhall, J. C. Brough, Thomas Hood, Francis Young, John Tilletson, Rev. J. Pycroft, Alphonse Esquiros, The Druid, and other writers.

FRAGMENTS left by the late J. G. Edgar.

#### FORMS OF ORDER,

# WHICH MAY BE SENT TO A BOOKSELLER, OR TO THE PUBLISHER,

248, Strand, London, W.C.

Please send me a Copy of "BEETON'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL"				
(Fifth Season), for which I inclose Postage Stamps, value One Shilling.				
Full Name				
and {				
and Address.				
41000000				
** There are a few copies of "THE ANNUAL"—first, second, and fourth seasons—				
remaining. These can also be had by inclosing a further number of Stamps, to the value of One Shilling for each copy.				
and or one saming for each copy.				
//				
M6				
Please send me a Copy of the "ENGLISHWOMAN'S DOMESTIC				
MAGAZINE" for January, 1865 (including the Gratis Copy of the "Young				
Englishwoman"), for which I inclose Postage Stamps, value Fourteen Pence.				
Full Name				
and				
Address.				
Address.				

#### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO

#### S. O. BEETON'S PUBLICATIONS.

THE Yearly Subscription for a Single Monthly Copy of the "Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine" (1s. monthly) is 14s.

The Yearly Subscription for a Single Monthly Part of the "Young Englishwoman" is 7s.

The Yearly Subscription for a Single Monthly Copy of the "Bor's Own MAGAZINE" is 7s.; two copies, 14s.; three copies, 20s.; and so on at the same rate.

The Yearly Subscription for a Single Monthly Copy of the "Boy's Monthly Magazine" is 3s., or three copies, 8s.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly, by postage-stamps or Post office order, the latter made payable to S. O. Beeron, at the Strand Office.

#### FORM OF ORDER,

WHICH MAY BE SENT TO A BOOKSELLER, OR TO

THE PUBLISHER,

248, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

M			
Please send me the			
	for	months,	commencing from
	for which I	I inclose	
Full Name			
Address.			

### FURNITURE AND DECORATION.

PRIZE MEDAL, GREAT EXHIBITION, 1851,

Gold Medal of Honour, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1855, for "Improvements in English Furniture." Medal for "Great Excellence in Design and Workmanship," International Exhibition, 1862.

### JACKSON & GRAHAM

HAVE recently made great additions to their former extensive premises, which render their establishment the largest and most complete of its kind, in this or any other country.

The spacious Show-rooms and Galleries comprise a superficial area of 27,000 feet, and are filled with an unrivalled Stock, the prices of which are all marked in plain figures, at the most moderate rate, for ready money.

The extensive Manufactory adjoining, with Machinery worked by Steam Power, is fitted with all means and appliances to insure superiority and economise cost.

Each of the undermentioned Departments will be found as complete as if it formed a separate business, viz.:—

PAPER HANGINGS, Painting, and Interior Decorations of all kinds. Experienced Workmen sent to all parts of the kingdom.

**CARPETS** of superior manufacture, of every description. **CABINET FURNITURE**—Chairs, Sofas, Ottomaus, &c.

SILK, and SILK and WOOL DAMASKS, Aubusson and Venetian Tapestries, Chintzes, Utrecht Velvets, Arras, Reps, Merino Damasks, Cloths, &c., &c.

BEDSTEADS, of Iron, Brass, and various Woods, and superior Bedding and Mattresses of all kinds. Four Show-rooms, each 120 feet long, are devoted to this department.

PLATE GLASS, Carving and Gilding.

GALLERY OF BRONZES d'ART, and depôt for the Productions of F. BARBEDIENNE & Co., Paris; Clocks, Candelabra, Vases, and Ornamental Porcelain.

The Public are thus enabled to select their Paper Hangings or Decorations, Carpets, Curtains, and Furniture, all in harmony with each other, without the trouble and inconvenience of going to different houses.

# 29, 33, 34, 35, 37, and 38 OXFORD STREET, PERRY'S PLACE, FRESTON PLACE,

AND NEWMAN YARD, ADJOINING.

# Extract of the Report of the Jury of Class XXX (5751). JACKSON & GRAHAM, OXFORD STREET.

"We have already stated that the Furniture exhibited by Messrs, Jackson and Graham was, in a most special manner, distinguished by the International Jury. The great Sideboard in British Oak, decorated with figures, subjects, and attributes, is executed with rare perfection; and although there may be a little excess of richness in the composition, the workmanship is all that could be desired. The same remark applies to the great Wardrobe, inlaid with coloured wood, which is placed in the Nave at the back of the Sideboard; the columns and pilasters which separate the three divisions of this piece of furniture, are in good taste and of most careful execution.

"In the English Furniture Court they have exhibited several pieces of Furniture; one especially received admiration for the elegance and simplicity of its form, as well as for its perfect execution. It is a small Etagère, in ebony, inlaid with ivory, in quiet and perfect taste, and may serve as a model in the midst of that exuberance of richness without reason, which Furniture manufacturers so constantly produce. Another Cabinet, in ebony, enriched with gilt bronzes, accompanies the Etagère; the mountings are very well executed, but perhaps too rich for the Cabinet. A Drawing-room Decoration, with a chimney-piece finished with French bronzes, completes the important exhibition, TRULY WORTHY OF A HOUSE WHICH IN 1851 AND 1855 TOOK THE FIRST RANK IN PRODUCTION OF FURNITURE, AND CONTINUES ITS EFFORTS IN THE PRODUCTION OF ART AND GOOD TASTE."

## The Furnishing of Bed-rooms.

HEAL and SON having observed for some time that it would be advantageous to their customers to see a much larger selection of Bed-room Furniture than is usually displayed, and that to judge properly of the style and effect of the different descriptions of Furniture, it is necessary that each description should be placed in separate rooms, have erected large and additional Show Rooms, by which they will be enabled not only to extend their show of Iron, Brass, and Wood Bedsteads, and Bed-room Furniture, beyond what they believe has ever been attempted; but also to provide several small rooms for the purpose of keeping complete suites of Bed-room Furniture in the different styles.

Japanned Deal Goods may be seen in complete suites of five or six different colours, some of them light and ornamental, and others of a plainer description. Suites of Stained Deal Gothic Furniture, Polished Deal, Oak, and Walnut, are also set apart in separate rooms, so that customers are able to see the effect as it would appear in their own rooms. A Suite of very superior Gothic Oak Furniture will generally be kept in stock, and from time to time new and select

Furniture in various woods will be added.

Bed Furnitures are fitted to the Bedsteads in large numbers, so that a complete assortment may be seen, and the effect of any particular pattern ascertained as it would appear on the Bedstead.

A very large stock of Bedding (Heal and Son's original trade) is

placed on the BEDSTEADS.

The stock of Mahogany Goods for the better Bed-rooms, and Japanned Goods for plain and Servants' use, is very greatly increased. The entire Stock is arranged in eight rooms, six galleries, each 120 feet long, and two large ground floors, the whole forming as complete an assortment of Bed-room Furniture as they think can possibly be desired.

Every attention is paid to the manufacture of the Cabinet work; and they have just erected large Workshops on the premises for this purpose, that

the manufacture may be under their own immediate care.

Their Bedding trade receives their constant and personal attention, every

article being made on the premises.

They particularly call attention to their New Spring Mattrass, the Sommier Elastique Portatif. It is portable, durable, and elastic, and lower in price than the old Spring Mattrass.

### HEAL AND SON'S

Illustrated Catalogue of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-room Furniture sent Free by Post.

196, 197, 198 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON.